Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
By far the finest, most luscious and pleasing Musk Melon. Superior to any other variety, either green or yellow flesh. The vines are hardy, permitting earlier planting, very prolific, and produce very large fruits. The melons are nearly round. Its greatest virtue is found in the thick, melting, delicious, salmon-colored flesh. It is extremely rich, sweet and highly flavored. Large packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1-4 pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.50, postpaid.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., SEEDSMEN,
26-28-30 & 32 HENNEPIN AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.
HARDY CLEMATIS.

There is no more ornamental class of climbing plant than Clematis and Pests with a rich show of bloom produced by the best varieties is far too magnificent to be fairly portrayed by words. The colors range from intense violet-purple through crimson, blue, lavender and white. The varieties listed below are hardy and grown plants at prices which place them within the reach of all.

C. COCCINEA. Bright vermilion, bell-shaped flowers with yellow centers. By express at purchaser's expense, 45c; postpaid, 65c.

C. CRISPA. Purple, blue, white centers. Flowers bell-shaped, fragrant. By express, 55c; postpaid, 85c.

C. DUCHESSE OF EDINBURGH. Perfectly double. Very free bloomer, producing large, pink flowers during summer and early Autumn. Each, 60c; postpaid, 80c.

C. MOUNTAIN RUBRA. Very strong and hardy. Soft, rosy red in color. 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter. Begins to flower in May. Each, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

C. MME. BARON VEILLARD. Large flowers, light rose with lilac shading. Each, 40c; postpaid, 50c.

C. MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Flowers large, of a beautiful, bright, velvety red. Very free flowering. Each, 45c; postpaid, 50c.

C. ORIENTALIS. Flowers small but produced in wonderful abundance. Very bright yellow. Each, 35c; postpaid, 45c.

C. PANICULATA. Produces dense sheets of pure white flowers. Fragrant. Each, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

C. RAMONA. Lavender blue. Flowers large, often 9 inches across. Each, 50c; postpaid, 50c.

C. VILLE DE LYON. Bright carmine. Large flowers. Each, 40c; postpaid, 50c.

Orders for the above Clematis should reach us by April 15th at the latest. We will use our best judgment as to the proper time for shipment.

Please note prices are named by express at purchaser's expense, also postpaid prices are given.
Gentlemen: Please send the following seeds, etc., by Mail.

Name:

Post Office: ____________________________
State: ____________________________

County: ____________________________
Nearest Railway Station: ____________________________
Railway or Express Co.: ____________________________

ORDER SHEET FOR VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, ETC.

TO BE SENT BY MAIL.
EVERY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL, WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL ATTENTION.

NORTHROP, KING & CO., SEEDSMEN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

DATE RECORDED: ____________________________
DATE FILLED: ____________________________
CHECKED BY: ____________________________

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>NUMBERS OR NAMES OF SEEDS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOLLARS</td>
<td>CTS.</td>
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FLOWER SEEDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOLLARS</td>
<td>CTS.</td>
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</tbody>
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PLEASE KEEP ORDER SHEETS TOGETHER IF BOTH ARE USED.

For convenience in filling your order, please enter on this page and the reverse side only such seeds etc., as are to be sent by mail. Use pages 2 and 3 of order sheet for all seeds etc., to be sent by freight or express.
The following seeds, etc., to be sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>NAMES OF SEEDS, ETC. ORDERED (CONTINUED.)</th>
<th>DOLLARS</th>
<th>CTS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Field seeds

Grass seeds

Poultry supplies

Garden requisites and sundries

Total

If you wish us to mail our Autumn Catalogue, mark X in the square below.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO. TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF STERLING SEEDS.

In submitting for your consideration our catalogue for 1913, we wish to sincerely thank those who have favored us with their orders in the past, and have assisted in building up our immense and growing business. We believe that our success has been largely, because of the high quality and adaptability of our Sterling Seeds, and the fact that seed planters, generally, are realizing and appreciating the important question of economy in buying the best seed obtainable. It is our intention to exercise the greatest care in the filling of each order, and every effort will be made to give the utmost satisfaction. Our adaptability and experience we have attained during nearly thirty years in the Northwest.

From a small beginning our transactions have assumed large proportions. We first occupied a small building, with one floor and basement only. Today we use six large warehouse, in whole or in part, with a combined area used by us of four and one half acres.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

Order Early. It will be a great convenience both to us and to ourselves if orders are sent us early. We aim to fill all orders the same day received, but during the rush season find this not always possible—thus the advantage in ordering early.

Seeds by Mail. Our prices include the preparation of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packer, ounce, 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb., except when otherwise noted. We are obliged to pay double postage on seeds into Canada and therefore require an extra 5 cents per pound. Prices on Dr. Bean, Rye and Sweet Corn are given both postpaid and at purchaser's expense for transportation.

Seeds by Express or Freight. At prices quoted we despatch every seed to any Express or Railroad Depot in Minneapolis. Deduct 10 cents a pound from postpaid prices on seeds ordered by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. On everything quoted by the 1/2 lb., 1 lb., or 10 lb. purchaser in every instance is to pay the transportation charges. This applies also to all tools, fertilizers, poultry supplies, etc., except when postpaid rates are named. Please give full shipping instructions. In the absence of these particulars we will use our best judgment. No extra charge for bags, boxes or cartage. By special arrangement we can ship seeds, plants and bulbs by Express at 25 per cent. less than merchandise rates.

Name, Address, Etc. Every order must be accompanied by name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

How to Send Money. Money can be sent safely either by express order or registered letter. If your order amounts to $1.00 or more it is best to send by one of the above methods. Postal savings accounts amount less than one dollar. Never send coin in the mail unless in registered letter.

Errors. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders but in the rush of our busy season, errors will sometimes occur, in which case we shall appreciate being advised of the fact at once and proper correction will be promptly made. Please keep copies of your orders for comparison.

Prices. The prices named herein are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations in value. As values usually advance on many items during the season it will be to your advantage to order early.

Red Figure Price List. We enclose in this catalogue a special Red Figure Price List giving valuations on all grades of Grass and Field Seeds. These market changes make it advisable, new lists will be issued, a copy of which will be mailed to every address on request.

For Index of Contents, See Page 144.

NORTHROP, KING & CO., SEEDSMEN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Why These Trial Grounds Are Maintained.

For Our Own Knowledge, In Testing Out Varieties for Northern Growing.

For the Benefit of our Customers, Showing Actual Growing Conditions.

The primary reason is to prove thoroughly and critically all the strains of every variety of vegetable, flower, field and grass seed which we sell. This method enables us to select those best adapted to the trying conditions of the Northwest, bearing in mind particularly earliness, hardiness and trueness to type. New or improved varieties are also first grown here before they are offered to our customers, that we may satisfy ourselves that these new sorts have merit. We are also enabled to demonstrate the ease with which amateur gardeners may be successful, through the use of our Sterling Seeds. Thousands of visitors annually call at our Trial Grounds and examine the beautiful and interesting plants to be found there. This tract of land is very readily accessible, being found within sound of the historic falls of Minnehaha. We shall be pleased to have you call at any time, but especially during July, August and September.

Very extensive and exhaustive tests are made of every variety. Seeds are procured from every quarter of the globe and grown side by side so that critical comparison and accurate records may determine which are best for our rigorous climatic conditions. Often many strains of the same variety are tried out with the same purpose in view.

The Story of the Photographs.

1. This view was taken early in spring, just after the plants had obtained a good start. The ground was well prepared and laid out in rows. Each row is marked by a stake bearing a number. Frequent examinations are made during the season and observations noted under each number. The Nasturtiums are seen in the left foreground, over seventy-five varieties being tested at one time.

2. A film of Golden Summer Crook Neck Squash. The luxuriant growth and heavy yield are due to good cultivation and good seed. No moisture other than that furnished by Nature has been applied.

3. Our field corn trials include not only those varieties of Minnesota grown corn which we handle, but also strains offered elsewhere. This comparison enables us to demonstrate the value of selection and good breeding. The difference is astonishing.

4. Sweet Corn receives our particular attention also. Thousands of acres are grown by us each season and distributed to all parts of the United States. In the background are rows of vegetable tests.

5. Swiss Chard Beet is not so well known or appreciated in this country as it should be. It is one of the most delicious vegetables we have and should be more generally cultivated. Description on page 16.

6. Kale or Borecole is another plant which deserves more attention from our gardeners. It makes very appetizing "greens". Description on page 26.

7. A comparison between Southern and Minnesota Grown Sorghum. While the Southern Sorghum produces more fodder it is not adapted for syrup making in the North. The Minnesota Sorghum grows taller and matures earlier.

8. Golden Wax Beans are grown by us in large quantities, our northern location being especially adapted for raising hardy stock. The leaves have been removed to show the heavy yield.

At the top of page 5 we give a general view of one corner of our trial grounds looking towards Minnehaha Falls. At the time this picture was taken the grounds were in splendid condition. Perennial Phlox and many other flowers were in bloom and visitors were greatly pleased with the varied colors and abundance of blossoms. The path in the center, as well as side aisles were bordered with Kochia or Summer Cypress. These plants stood in a solid phalanx, straight as a row of soldiers. The pleasing green of summer was changed to a fiery red on the first approach of frost. Around the circumference of the grounds a solid hedge of Salvia or Scarlet Sage was planted, nearly a half mile in all. At the blossoming period this presented a brilliant belt of crimson, enclosing all the other beds of bloom, dahlias, cypresses, petunias, cosmos, asters, gladioli, over 10,000 in number, all combining to make a visit to this garden spot, long to be remembered.
INFORMATION AND SERVICE BUREAU.

For many years past, we have been in the habit of replying, more or less fully, to a great many thousands of inquiries which have come to us by mail, on subjects pertaining to farming, gardening, mixtures of grasses for various purposes, varieties best adapted for local conditions and many other items on agriculture, horticulture and floriculture. Many of these queries require much more information than can conveniently be given in a letter, but in such cases we either send a booklet which will furnish the desired material or will refer the customers to a book or books where it may be obtained.

Our large organization is composed of over two hundred persons. Many have long been connected with this business and have gained a fund of valuable knowledge and information. Others have come from homes long established in the seed business from other countries of Europe. Each is especially fitted and trained in his own particular line. Having this corps of experienced men we are in a position to disseminate accurate and timely suggestions without cost to our customers and in no way incurring obligation.

We therefore urge those desiring assistance or advice to correspond with us and we will gladly give all the information in our power, within the reasonable bounds of a letter. Please write inquiries on a sheet of paper separate from your order, so that it may not interfere with prompt shipment of your order. We also have issued a series of booklets on timely subjects which are listed below. These will be sent free with orders as stated, or may be secured very cheaply. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

DO YOU WANT OUR BOOKLETS ON LIVE TOPICS?

"Alfalfa." Seeding, cultivating, harvesting and feeding this valuable crop.
"Cabbage Growing." Seeding, transplanting, cultivation, harvesting, etc.
"Clover." Handles this subject in concise, though complete manner.
"Field Corn." Deals particularly with Corn growing in the North.
"Fertilizers." How to use on potatoes, flax, oats and seed grains.
"Hand Book for the Garden." Culture for vegetables, flowers, shrubs, etc.
"Hen Wealth." Feeding and care of poultry from baby chick to laying hen.
"Insect Pests." Deals with the control and destruction of insects.
"Vine Crops." Culture of tomatoes, squash, pumpkins, cucumbers, melons, strawberries, etc.

"Lawns." How to build a new lawn, repair old lawns and keep a lawn green.
"More Pork Profits." The care and feeding of swine, including pasture crops.
"Onion Culture." Treats on every phase of this subject.
"Pastures and Soiling Crops." Facts on all kinds of pastures and soiling crops.
"Potato Culture." Of value to all potato raisers, for market or home use.
"Quack Grass and Other Weeds." Explains control or elimination.
"Root Crops." Carrots, rutabagas, mangels, sugar beets, etc., for stock feed.
"Slage and Silos." A treatise on growing, harvesting and feeding slage.

Our seventeen booklets on the above subjects may tell you many things you already know; they are also quite sure, we think, to tell you some things that you do not know. If they give you but one new idea that will save you labor or increase your profits, it is well worth your while to read them.

Our Offer. The regular price of these booklets is ten cents each. We will, however, send if requested, a booklet free with orders for each of the articles upon which the booklets treat. With an order for Field Corn, we will send a booklet on "Field Corn for the Northwest." With an order for Poultry Feed or Supplies, we will send a booklet on "Hen Wealth." With an order for Onion Seed, we will send a booklet on "Onion Culture" and so on through the list. To those who wish to obtain the booklets immediately, we make the following special offer to get them into the hands of users of seeds early in the season. We will send any one booklet, postpaid, for 5 cents; any seven booklets for 25 cents, or the entire set of seventeen will be mailed, postpaid, for only 50c. To make this offer stronger, if on the receipt of the booklets you are not entirely satisfied with the investment, keep the booklets and we will promptly and without question refund the money paid for same. These booklets, while not pretentious, contain information that you will find valuable, that is why we want you to read them.
Where Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING SEEDS May Be Obtained.

SOLD BY MERCHANTS IN NEARLY EVERY TOWN IN THE NORTH AND WEST.

The sowing of our Sterling Seeds in large quantities and the wide extent of our advertising and distribution of our catalogue has necessarily made it possible for everybody, most of better costumers, and that customers could secure our seeds without being obliged to send away from home for them, especially when the master of placed the order had been delayed or overlooked entirely.

We have placed in the hands of over thirteen thousand merchants throughout the North and West, including the territory from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Coast and from Canada to Texas. Large assortments of Sterling Seeds. The number of dealers handling our line has been augmented daily by others who, through the influence of our advertising or the request of seed planters, are placing our seeds in stock.

Seeds in Packets.

The photograph below gives an idea of the convenience and fine appearance of our Up-to-Date Seed Cabinet which will be found in the stores of the best merchants in the great territory mentioned above. This cabinet is arranged in sections so that seed of any variety of vegetable or flower seed may be readily selected. Included in a complete assortment of fresh, selected, tested seed of the varieties in most common use. The packets are larger than those ordinarily offered, contain a liberal quantity of seed and are handsomely lithographed in colors, true to nature. This makes it easy for the purchaser to select varieties most to his liking even though he is not entirely familiar with variety names.

Prices are plainly marked on every packet. A very large assortment, which includes nearly all varieties of vegetable and flower seeds, is priced at five cents. Vegetable seeds used in large quantities are packed in larger packages at ten cents each. Beans, peas, sweet corn, market garden, also many choice vegetables, are packed in cartons according to their individual quantities. Ten and fifteen cents each. Some of the more valuable varieties of flower seeds are priced at ten cents. Large packages of Sweet Peas and both Dwarf and Tall Nasturtiums are included at ten cents.

Seeds in Bulk.

A great many merchants handle in addition to our vegetable and flower seeds in packets, a stock of the best varieties in bulk, so that larger quantities, such as ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds, pound, quart, half bushels, and bushel's may be purchased.

Field and Grass Seeds.

Field seeds, grass seeds, seed grain, poultry supplies and all other articles listed in this catalogue may be obtained through the local merchant also. Some dealers in seeds give these items, thus effecting a considerable saving in freight. The bag of seed in the photograph will give the idea of the size of the packages. Each is marked as to the species, and rated as to the care used in packing Sterling Grade Seeds. The top is sealed with a metal seal, like the sample shown below. The bag is stamped with our name and our trade-mark. No other grades are marked like this. Prices have intentionally been omitted from this catalogue because of the variable market and the impossibility of estimating prices when this book goes to press.

Caution to Seed Buyers.

So that you may have perfect confidence in buying from our merchant and at the same time be assured of obtaining genuine STERLING grade seeds, we have placed on each package of seed in our catalogue a seal, which shows the name, the trade mark and the seal at the top. The above seal is our metal seal. This cannot be removed from the sack without damage or cutting the cord.

Poultry Supplies and Sundries.

Every item listed in our catalogue may be secured from all dealers who are willing to carry them in stock, or will get them for you. This includes poultry feeds which we manufacture, oyster and clam shells, bird seed, and other things for the poultry yard and houses; garden tools and cultiva-

About Ordering Seeds Early.

Every year we have tried to impress upon our customers the importance of placing orders early in the season. That this has been of some benefit, is a source of pleasure to us. In recent years many have come to see the advantage in so doing. The supply of the best grades, probably, will never equal the demand and for this reason those ordering in orders late, run the risk of disappointment. Frequently prices are necessarily advanced later in the season and this also is not always by the desire of the intending purchaser. A third reason for ordering early which appeals to some, is the opportunity of getting seed on arrival to satisfy themselves that the seeds are of good germination. Ample time may be taken before seeds are required for planting. Another reason we appreciate more than our customers are that orders give us the chance of filling them before the rush begins, thus avoiding, somewhat, the necessity of overtime and tedious night-work for our employees.

We would seem, therefore, that it would be to the advantage of all and the harm to none to send orders early.

Red Figure Price List.

Our Special Red Figure Price List, naming values on all grades of grass, clover and field seeds, issued frequently during the season, will be mailed on request.

This list names values on Sterling and also grades of lower quality. Many prices have intentionally been omitted from this catalogue because of the variable market and the impossibility of estimating prices when this book goes to press.
PARTIAL VIEW Northrup, through only to oz. of realized fattening feet of bu., 

The second year, break up the ground as for corn; they will come up thickly all over the surface. Run through each way with a cultivator when a few inches high.

Those wishing to purchase should place orders very early, to be shipped as soon as favorable weather arrives. Lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. 1/4 bu., 75c; bu., $2.50; 3 bu., sufficient for one acre, $7.00.

ASPARAGUS SEED

WE SUPPLY BOTH SEEDS AND ROOTS.

Culture. When the asparagus bed is started from seed, the seed should be sown in the garden in early spring and the plants transferred to the permanent bed when one year old, as outlined below. One ounce of seed will sow 25 feet of rows.

10. Bonaventure's Giant. The quickest yielding, (a year ahead of seed of other sorts) 4 oz. - pb, $1.50; 1 lb., $4.00; 10 lb., $10.00.

15. Columbian Mammoth White. Gives immense yield of clear white roots. Shoots remain white, without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as it for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

20. Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, color deep green, quality first-class, spreads less than other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

25. Palmetto. Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Usually ready for market before other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture. By far the most satisfactory way to obtain an Asparagus bed, is to set out the roots. It takes 2 years to secure a bed from seed, but with large, strong roots such as we supply, a bearing bed may be had in one to two years.

Asparagus Roots thrive best in soil exceptionally rich and mellow and supplied with a liberal amount of humus. A simple way to start the asparagus bed is to plow furrows 3 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants, which should be at least one year old, (two-year-old are better) in the trench, allowing 12 to 18 inches between them; spread the roots out well and cover with two inches of soil. After cultivation, gradually fill up the trench, eventually burying the crown of the plants to a depth of 5 inches.

Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season and as soon as the stalks are dead in the fall, remove them and cultivate the entire surface of the bed to a depth of 4 inches, then very early in the spring to a depth of 3 inches and again the latter part of June, working into the soil at this time a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure.

We sell Asparagus Roots by express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail add for postage extra. As it is best to send by express by which method they will arrive in first class growing condition. We offer large, strong, roots, which produce the most satisfactory results. Roots are put up in bunches of 25 each.

PRICES:

25 roots of any variety for 50c, postpaid.
Barr's Mammoth. Large, green stalks. Per 100, $1.00; (postpaid, $1.40). Per 1000, $8.50.
Bovard's Giant. Per 100, $1.00; (postpaid, $1.40). Per 1000, $8.50.

Columbian Mammoth White. Per 100, $1.00; (postpaid, $1.40) per 1000, $7.50.

Conover's Colossal. Per 100, 75c, (postpaid, $1.15); per 1000, $6.00.

French Giant Argenteuil. Stalks purple, tender and crisp. Per 100, $1.00, (postpaid, $1.40).

Palmetto. Per 100, 75c, (postpaid, $1.15); per 1000, $6.00.
BEANS

Please note we quote prices on pints and quarts both postpaid and at purchaser’s expense. If beans are to be sent by mail please allow post-
paid rates. We pay postage on all packets.

Culture. Plant all varieties of beans after danger of frost is past.

Bush beans may be planted about 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 36 inches apart according to the variety and richness of the soil, placing
the seed 3 inches apart or 4 seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but
only when the foliage is dry, for if disturbed when wet the vines will rust.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

30. Currie’s Rust Proof Black Wax. A very early-maturing
beauty wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, free from
runt. It is of excellent quality and delicious flavor. Seed kidney-
shaped. Pkt. 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt, 28c (postpaid, 28c); qt, 55c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts. $1.00; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.15; bu., $6.00.

35. Davis Kidney Wax. The most hardy and productive wax bean. The pods are long,
white, straight, crisp and tender. The vine is rustless and very vigorous,
bearing the pods in clusters. Seed kidney-shaped and white. For canning this
is unexcelled on account of the purity of the pod and bean. Pkt. 5c;
ib, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt, 28c (postpaid, 28c); qt, 55c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts. $1.15; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $2.00; bu., $7.00.

40. Improved German Black Wax. Vines medium
grown, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of
a clear yellowish white. Remain for some time in condition for use.

Seed small and black. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt, 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 45c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.15; bu., $6.00.

45. Improved Golden Wax. The plants are hardy and
bear an abundance of
straight, broad, flat pods. Resists rust to a marked degree. Seed white,
with brown or black markings near the eye. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt, 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.15; bu., $6.00.

50. Perfection Wax. Very productive; the large flattened
pods lying in clusters. Pods are six
inches long, a half inch broad, sharply pointed, tender and brittle, yet with
a little string. Color, rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt, 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.75; bu., $6.00.

55. Wardwell’s Kidney Wax. The strong vines yield
abundantly, long, nearly
straight, broad, creamy-white pods. They are of fine quality and a fine
variety for the market gardener. Matures a little later than the Golden
Wax. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye.
Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.15; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $2.00; bu., $7.00.

DWARF OR SNAP, GREEN POD

VARIETIES

60. Bountiful. The plant is very handsome and of sturdy
character, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy,
early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad,
extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely free from string. Pkt.,
5c; pt., 20c (postpaid, 28c); ib., 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 45c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.75; bu., $6.00.

65. Black Valentine. Pods long, round and straight,
covered with a fine purple striping, of
good quality. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., $1.00; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.55; bu., $6.50.

68. Dwarf Horticultural, or Bush Cranberry. Very pro-
ductive and compact in growth.

Pods medium length, broad, thick, curved and splashed with red. Very
desirable as a green shell bean, maturing early. Seed, large oval,
plump and splashed with bright red. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c);
pt., 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.60; bu., $6.00.

70. Extra Early Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Pods are usually ready
to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Vine erect; pods
medium length, curved, cylindrical, with coarse in back, very fleshy,
crisp and tender, seed long, of medium size. Pkt., 5c; ib., 15c (postpaid, 20c); pt., 15c (postpaid, 20c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 45c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.30; bu., $5.00.

75. Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, productive and of
excellent quality; pods often
eight inches long; a popular variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c (postpaid, 20c); pt., 15c (postpaid, 20c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 45c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.40; bu., $4.25.

80. Refugee. Late or 1000 to 1. Vine large, spreading, exceed-
ingly hardy, very late, and for this reason used for late planting and for pickles. The pods are long, cylindrical, green
and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c (postpaid, 20c); pt., 15c (postpaid, 20c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 45c; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $1.40; bu., $4.75.

85. Stringless Green Pod. The finest green pod, stringless
bean. The earliest and hard-
est of all green-podded sorts and produces large, handsome pods, some of
which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive,
bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round,
straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely
stringless. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c (postpaid, 28c); pt, 20c (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.15; \( \frac{1}{4} \) bu., $2.00; bu., $7.00.
BEANS

Culture. Plant all varieties of beans after danger of frost is past. Pole beans require fertile soil. Plant six seeds to a hill. These should be placed around the plant at a distance of 6 inches from the base of the pole. Cultivation same as for bush beans.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.
90. Big Profit Pole Bean.

Two weeks earlier than any Pole Lima.

Strictly speaking, this is not a lima bean, but, it being so closely resemble to the lima that with one important exception, it almost might be called such. The exception is, the Big Profit Lima is fully two weeks earlier than any Pole Lima. The full significance of this fact can only be fully understood by those who grow pole beans for the market. A few of the tall, strong, and heavy bearing pole beans are eagerly looked for by purchasers and the first to appear on the market are usually sold at prices, usually from 50 to 60 cents a quart.

The beans are large, thick and juicy, and are borne four or five in a pod. The vines are strong and thriving, cling tightly to poles and beans. The pole Lima is a decided improvement for the market. Pole Lima beans will make a clean break in the lima bean market.

This new, extra early Big Profit Pole Bean. Pkt., 1 oz., 25c; (postpaid, 32c); pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.50.

95. Golden Cluster Wax.

The vines are large, vigorous, and hardy; pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters; color, yellow to bright red. Beans are large, round, splashed and spotted with red.

of very fine quality, either as a green shelled bean or dry. The best half shell bean for both home and market. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.00; 4 bu., $1.50.

98. Horticultural Pole, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines vigorous, with large light colored leaves. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with red. Beans are large, round, splashed and spotted with red.

Very early, and the best to use in the green state. Large pods, 16c; lb., (postpaid, 28c); pt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.50.

90. Kentucky Wonder.

(Old Homestead). This climbing variety is very vigorous and produces great quantities of fine pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often being nine or ten inches, near round, very crisp, and so fleshly that they are greater in width than breadth. The seed is long, oval, dull grayish-green; very early, and the best to use in the green state. Large pods, 16c; lb., (postpaid, 28c); pt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

105. King of the Garden Lima.

Pods of large size, filled with four or five large beans of fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners. Large pods, 16c; lb., (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.00; 4 bu., $1.50.

110. Large White Lima.

Vine tall, growing vigorous but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; pods borne in clusters; are long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed large, flat, ground-white. Large pods, 16c; lb., (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

115. Lazy Wife.

So named on account of the large number of pods it affords; it makes it easy to obtain a supply. One of the best varieties for snap's of the late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, glossy, and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor. The dry beans, which are white, are fine for winter use. Large pods, 16c; lb., (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

120. Scarlet Runner.

Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Large pods, 16c; lb., (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

122. White Dutch Runner.

Identical with Scarlet Runner Bean except in color. Of blosom, which is white. Very rapid in growth. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

125. White Creaseback.

A fine, early, green-podded, pole bean of rapid growth and vigorous quality; without support its no growth. Very early and productive. The beans grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very hearty, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white and excellent for shelling for winter use. Large pods, 16c; lb., (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., $1.00; 4 bu., $1.50.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA VARIETIES.
Those who have not grown the Dwarf Lima Beans should try them. No garden is complete, no table properly supplied without them. Very early and productive.

130. Burpee's.

The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth, branch freely, very productive, bearing large, beautiful pods well filled with large lima beans of the same size and delicious flavor as the pole variety. See illustration on page 8. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

135. Deerers.

The pods are short and thick, containing three to four very thick, short lima beans, closely packed. This variety is later than Burpee's, but the plants are very productive and the beans are easily shelled and of delicious flavor. The vines are not erect, but trail over the ground about three feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

140. Henderson's or Sieva.

Grows erect to a height of 18 to 20 inches and requires no support. Very early and productive. The beans have the true lima flavor, rich, buttery and tender. These beans are at least two weeks earlier than most pole lima. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

145. New Wonder Bush Lima.

It is with decided pleasure that we offer this new bush Lima, as we have not seen it. It contains large pods of the best Lima flavor of any bush Lima we have ever seen. Its a new bush Lim. It is very productive and in quality and flavor it is unsurpassed. Try this bean, you will not be disappointed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 32c); 4 qts., $1.15; 4 bu., $2.00.

Book on Home Floriculture. By C. N. Faire. One of the most complete and intelligent books on this subject that we have yet seen. It contains chapters on choosing plants, how to prepare hot-beds and cold frames, lists of most desirable plants for house or garden culture, ornamental vines, hardy shrubs, plants for shady places, lawns, etc. It makes a book of 174 pages and is up-to-date in all particulars. We make a special low price, bound in paper covers. 25c; postpaid.
Pure Seed. It is to us a source of constant wonder that bean growers, otherwise intelligent, should plant mixed seed. A visitor to the commissio-
nation houses of any large city can see thousands of bushels of beans, clean, bright, and of good value, but bad, mixed as to variety. This always results in a loss to the grower, as any variety of beans in order to bring the highest market price must be straight stock. Let us say, for example, that straight Navy Beans are worth $3.00 a bushel; Medium

size peas, $1.75; Market beans, $2.50. If mixed with each other, they will sell at a count of from 75c to $1.00 a bushel from these prices. Let us do a little figuring and see what farmers will gain by planting, taking 30 bushels an acre as a crop.

Additional price of 75c a bu., 30 bu., $22.50; less extra cost, 75c, $2.25, gain, $20.00.

Can farmers afford to lose $1.00 to $20.00 an acre when they can gain from one to two thousand per cent on the investment by planting pure seed?

155. Brown or Swedish. There is a large call for these beans and although we have given them small space, have sold large quantities. It is a fine field variety and the demand is usually good and the price high. The beans are brown in color, medium size and excellent for cooking. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); pt., 35c; qt., 75c; bu., $1.25; lb., $4.50.

160. Choice Navy. Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found superior to beans commonly offered as “Navy Stock.” Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); pt., 35c; (postpaid, 50c); qt., 75c; (postpaid, 1.00); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.50; 4 bu., $3.75.

165. Red Kidney. A very fine variety for baking. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); pt., 35c; (postpaid, 50c); qt., 75c; (postpaid, 1.00); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.50; 4 bu., $4.50.

170. Boston Yellow Eye. White beans. While much larger quantities of white beans of the Navy type are used than of all other varieties combined, those who know about the Boston Yellow Eye prefer it to any other bean for cooking purposes. It possesses a richness and flavor known to no other variety. As a shell bean they have no superior, and for cooking in a dry state, no equal. Any surplus one may grow above requirements may be easily sold at from $1 to $2 a bushel above the price of any white beans, when their superior quality is known. We strongly recommend the planting of the Boston Yellow Eye. Once used, they are always wanted. Large

pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); pt., 35c; (postpaid, 50c); qt., 75c; (postpaid, 1.00); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.50; 4 bu., $4.50.

Cultivation. Next in importance to pure seed is the selection of the soil in which they are to grow. It is true that beans thrive on most all soils but greater results are gained by the liberal use of fertilizer or planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture. It is useless to plant them before all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow the seed in drills three to five inches from each other and four to eight inches apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated up to the time of blossoming, but this should never be done when the ground or plants are wet with rain or dew, as it will be sure to injure them. If disturbed while in bloom, it will prevent their setting well.

Marketing. After the beans are harvested and threshed, run them through a flunnelling mill to take out all the broken pods and stems. Hand picking will add considerably to their value, taking out all dark or discolored beans. If a canning factory be near, they will gladly pay a premium for clean, uniform seed. It is frequently desirable to ship the beans to a reliable commission house in the larger cities, or if that is not convenient, the country merchant will be willing to handle them for a small commission.

The raising of beans will reward the grower on account of the price to be realized. On the Minneapolis market today No. 1 Navy Beans are bringing $2.99 to $3.60 a bushel.


Book on Vegetable Gardening. By S. H. Green. A manual on the value of vegetables for home and market purposes, with a guide to the cultivation of all vegetables, greenhouses, hot-beds, insect pests, etc. A thorough and practical guide to vegetable gardening. 253 pages. Price, cloth, $1.00; paper covers, 50c, postpaid.

The California Wonder Bean has other valuable characteristics which commend it to every grower of beans.
BEET

Culture. Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in loamy, well pulverized soil, using 5 to 10 lbs. seed per acre. An ounce will sow 200 feet of drills.

Cultivation should begin almost before the beets are up and continue until the plants shade the ground. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the row.

175. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

In this beet we offer our customers a decided novelty. It is as early as Eclipse, perfectly globe shaped, with a single tap-root and of the richest color of any of the beets. It is a splendid keeper, not excelled in yielding qualities by any other sort, is exceedingly tender, fine and sweet and is unequaled for table use. Market gardeners will find our Sterling a very profitable variety to grow, as no other sort approaches it in attractiveness. Exposed on the market by the side of other beets, it at once catches the eye of the customer and completely dwarfs in appearance all other sorts. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., $1.25 postpaid.

180. Northrup, King & Co.'s Market Gardener's. (sold only in sealed packages.) This is the ideal beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical with a single tap-root and but few fibrous roots. Outside is deep blood red; inside, layers of blood red and light red alternating. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., $1.00.


205. Eclipse. Makes rapid growth, top small, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.25.

210. Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip. A handsome, turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. They mature early and give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. See illustration on page 10. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., $1.50.


220. Fireball. A splendid new variety especially adapted for market gardeners, being suited for forcing under glass and for open-ground culture. It is perfectly globe-shaped and very early, maturing some days before Crosby's Egyptian. The leaf stalks and single, thin tap-root are very small, making it valuable for both early and late sowing in frames. The skin is smooth, the flesh is very sweet, solid and an intense bright red in color. For the home garden this beet will be found very desirable as it retains its freshness and high quality without becoming tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., $1.50.
BEET

228. Half Long Blood. This is rapidly becoming a very popular sort and will probably produce more bushels from a given area than any other sort, as it does not occupy so much space in the row as the turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., $1.75.

230. Improved Long Blood. One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use. Our seed has been grown from selected roots, and we can recommend it as a superior stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

235. Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad, white leaf stalks and midribs which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a most delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach and considered equally as palatable. Two separate dishes may thus be grown from one plant at the same time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., $1.10.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are highly valued in all European countries, but are not generally appreciated here. Thousands and thousands of native born Americans have never tried them and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are. They should be in every garden.

Culture same as for early or late cabbage, depending on whether an early or late crop is desired, with the exception that the seed should be sown a few days earlier and when the plants are planted out they should be set 15 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

240. Improved Dwarf. The stem which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the cabbage family. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., $1.30, postpaid.

238. Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard. The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard Seed planted early in the spring will produce plants quickly from which the thick light-colored mid-ribs of the leaves may be cut down to the ground and new growth will quickly succeed it which may in turn be gathered. If the plants are allowed to grow on, an abundance of large curly leaves may be obtained, which make most excellent greens. No garden is complete without Swiss Chard, and the grower will be amply rewarded by giving it at least a small space. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., $1.10, postpaid.

BROCCOLI

245. Snow White. Culture same as for late cauliflower. Forms heads very much like a cauliflower, but is much hardier, and gives excellent results in cool localities. It is not so valuable as the cauliflower in warm or dry climates, nor of so good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50, postpaid.


NOTICE. We are able to supply books on most any agricultural or horticultural subject. Advise us in what you are interested. We will quote price on a book fully covering the subject.
MANGEL WURZEL

For Stock Feeding.

285. Danisl Sludstrup. The Danish Government encour-
geages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mannels having been awarded first class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a rich type. It contains the largest per cent of nutrient found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily lifted and treated. It is equally much better grown and used for the tankard mannels. There are very heavy, weighing up to 13 and 20 pounds each. The skin is firm, crisp and solid, white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested, a large proportion growing above ground. Pkt., $c.; oz., 12¢; lb., 60¢, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 45c.

286. Giant Red Eckendorf. A very popular variety grown in Germany, in which country root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also a considerable acreage in Switzerland and is the United States whenever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, long and cylindrical in shape, very much like the tankard mannels. They are very heavy, weighing up to 13 and 20 pounds each. The skin is firm, crisp and solid, white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested, a large proportion growing above ground. Pkt., $c.; oz., 12¢; lb., 60¢, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 45c.

SUGAR BEETS

For Stock Feeding.

Culture. Sow and cultivate same as mangel except that they should be thinned out six to eight inches in the row.

275. Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar White Mangel. This magnificent Sugar Beet while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a feed of very much higher nutritive value. The roots for feeding purposes are really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it. Pkt., 25c.; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 45c.

277. Royal Giant Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Rose Mangel. Very similar to Giant Feeding Sugar Beet except in color. The skin is bright rose above ground and white below. Flesh white, sometimes tinged with rose. Roots grow half out of the ground and are thus easily harvested. Pkt., 25¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 45c.

280. Sugar Beet for Stock Feeding. An old, established sort. Is ordinary feed of Sugar Beet, which will give a large yield and tonnage. Oz., 5¢; lb., 15¢; 10 lbs., 50c. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 35c.

For Stock Feeding.

285. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved Mammoth Long Red. (Sold only in sealed bags). Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Color deep red, roots solid, tops small. Roots attain a large size. We received several reports last season of Mangels weighing 28 to 23 pounds each. Produces an immense bulk and tonnage. Pkt., $c.; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, purchaser's expense, lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 45c.

285. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved Golden Tankard. (Sold only in sealed bags). We have for years improved this variety till it is now the best Mammoth grown, and each season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommended it unqualifiedly as the best Mangel for for dairy farmers. It combines apparently all the fine points possible to condense into a Mangel. The color is a rich deep yellow. The flesh is firm and solid and a rich golden yellow in color. On account of its shape enormous crops are obtained and it is easily lifted from the ground. Pkt., 25¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 45c.

286. Crimson Tankard. In appearance it closely resembles the favorite—Golden Tankard. It is adapted to all soils, is easily lifted from the ground and is a very productive sort. Pkt., 25¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 45c.

287. Yellow Globe. Leaf stalk and blade green; root medium sized, globe-shaped, having a small tap and few side roots; skin, deep orange color; flesh white with a rich quality. The root grows almost entirely above ground, making it well adapted to shallow and very easy to harvest. Oz., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 50c. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 35c.

For Stock Feeding.

282. Jaensch's Victrix. Undoubtedly the most highly developed variety for sugar making. Roots of medium size, white skin with stripes of gray, half long and very uniform in size and shape. Flesh white and very rich in sugar. Pkt., 25¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 35c.

285. Vilmorin-Elite. This beet is the result of thirty-five years of methodical and persevering selection. In black soils rich in organic matter, it gives results equal to any other variety. In its average it may be said to rank in tonnage with the 10 tons an acre. Oz., 5¢; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 35c. Bags free.

290. Klein Wanzlebener-Elite. This variety at the present time has probably a wider cultivation than any other Sugar Beet. It may be distinguished from the Vilmorin by its brighter color and its lighter colored leaves which are beautifully unfolding the blades all along the edges. While not, as a rule, equal to the Vilmorin in saccharine richness, it is considerably more productive. Oz., 5¢; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 50c. Bags free.

For Sugar Making.

286. Mammoth Golden Giant. Aby very early in shape, of very vigorous growth; has a fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. Easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keeper, yields 40 to 60 tons an acre. Pkt., 25¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 35c.

For Sugar Making.

286. Mammoth Golden Giant. Aby very early in shape, of very vigorous growth; has a fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. Easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keeper, yields 40 to 60 tons an acre. Pkt., 25¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 50¢; 10 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 35c.

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CABBAGE

295. Northrup, King & Co.'s
Washington Wakefield Cabbage.

"First in Head, First in Market.
First in the Hearts of Gardeners."

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

We introduced this remarkable cabbage nineteen years ago. It met with such hearty a reception from every one who tried it that it seemed as though every one who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. Every year we receive a great many letters of praise and commendation regarding the Washing-
ton Wakefield Cabbage. No other cabbage of which we have knowledge has aroused such enthusiasm among cabbage growers as has our Washington Wakefield. It has the same general char-
teristics of other early cabbage heads, the heads being conical
with a rounded or blunted point. It is, however, far superior to other strains of Wakefield cabbage, being nearly double the size and of better quality, and at the same time is fully as early. It has few outer leaves, permitting close planting, so that more heads can be grown to the acre than with other sorts. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., $1.25; 10 lb., $3.00, postpaid.

The Best Early Cabbage

Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage is the best early variety I ever
raised.

ANNA OLIVER, Columbus, Iowa.

Couldn't Get Along Without It

I could not get along without the Washington Wakefield Cabbage. It is
best both for early and late. (MRS.) C. W. MENSEN, Ely, Minn.

Two Weeks Ahead

Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage was the best I ever saw. Had cabbage two weeks before any one else. (MRS.) D. BILADEAU.

298. Copenhagen Market.

A new early variety, which will be very popular with mar-
et gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in culti-
vation. It is further desirable on account of the remarkable character-
istic of maturing the heads all at the same time, enabling the grower to
cut his crop with less expense and permitting the cleaning of the land
at the first cutting. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight,
are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet.
It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in
weight. It is a short stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the
ground. The heads are nearly spherical in shape, smooth, and of deep
green. The leaves are large, smooth, firm, and of more than average size.
They are tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the
field. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., $1.75, postpaid.

299. Glory of Enkhuizen.

A variety of recent introduc-
tion from Holland. It is a
valuable sort on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quali-
ty. The heads are of nice size for market, weighing about 9 to 11 pounds
each, globe-shaped and have a mottled appearance in color. For an early sort,
the heads are unusually firm and solid. The leaves are fine ribbed, ten-
der and of excellent quality. The outer leaves are close, permitting plan-
ting of more heads to the acre, thus increasing the yield. This is not only
valuable as an early variety, but as it is a large, compact head it is admirably
raised for main crop for fall use. With market gardeners this sort is sure
to be popular because of its many valuable characteristics. Pkt., 10c;
1 oz., 25c; 1/2 lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.

Culture for Early Cabbage. Seed of the early varieties should be sown
2½ to 3½ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house,
about six weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted,
space them 3 inches apart, better and larger early varieties will be obtained.
As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring the plants should be
removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate
occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until
the plants shade the ground.

One-half profitable plants per acre.

Book on Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. By C. L. Allen.
A new work. Gives complete instructions from seed to table harvest, in-
cluding Brussels Sprouts, Kohl Rabi, Kale, etc. Price, 35c; (postpaid, 35c).

300. Northrup, King & Co.'s New Discovery.

Sold only in Sealed Packages. This valuable new cabbage will fill a very distinct field as the
earliest flat heading sort. Truckers generally prefer flat heading

cabbages to the pointed sorts, but, up to this time, none have been
developed that are as early as the Wakefields. Our Discovery
Cabbage is as early as the Wakefields, in fact it might properly be
termed a flat Wakefield, for it has the thick, heavy leaves of the
Wakefields. Here, however, the resemblance ceases as the head is
distinctly flat and of compact growth. This enables the grower
to plant closely; and he can secure a large crop from an acre be-
cause it is so reliable about heading. The heads are, as a rule, quite as
large as those of the Early Spring, and enough earlier in our judgment to
make it more profitable to gardeners, besides being, we think, less subject
to disease. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., $3.00, postpaid.

Cabbage Plants. See page 59 for both early and late varieties.

Culture for Late Cabbage. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apar-
t or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set
in the field the latter part of June, or it may be planted in hills 30 inches
apart, 4 to 5 seeds to the hill, in the field where the cabbages are to grow,
thinning to one plant in a hill when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, or as
soon as seed sown in the field is up and continued as long as it is possible
to get through them with a horse cultivator without injury to the plants.

Where the seed is sown in the field, whether it be in rows or in hills, it
should be covered with 1/2 of an inch of soil and this soil firm well to
insure rapid germination.

One-half lb. seed sown in a bed will produce plants for one acre.

Booklet on Cabbage Culture. A concise, up-to-date, pocket treatise
on growing of cabbage, including soil preparation, sowing seed, cultiva-
tion, harvesting, storing and sale. Only value to every grower of cabbage. It
will be sent free with orders, if requested, or will be sent by mail, post-
paid, for 5c in stamps.
305. Allhead Early. Earlier than any other large cabbage, larger than any other early cabbage. Heads deep, flat, solid, uniform and very tender owing to its rapid growth. An all-year-round cabbage. We consider this one of the best second-early sorts on our list and recommend it both for home and market use. Pkt., $c; oz., $3.00; 1/2 lb., $6.00; lb., $12.50.

310. Charleston Wakefield. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but about ten days later and half as large again. Not quite as pointed as the Jersey. Pkt., $c; oz., $3.50; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.

315. Danish Ballhead. This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsuited for boiling, slaw, sauerkraut, etc. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons. Pkt., $c; oz., $3.50; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.

320. Danish Roundhead. An earlier, shorter strain of the Danish Ballhead Cabbage. The heads are air-borne and very solid and mature about two weeks in advance of the Ballhead. They also average a little larger and heavier. The inner leaves are blanched almost pure white, are of sweet flavor, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight and shows vigorous growth even in the hot summer. Pkt., $c; oz., $3.00; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.

325. Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape. Few outside leaves. We do not admit that our stock has any superior, except Northrup, King & Co.'s Washington Wakefield Cabbage. Pkt., $c; oz., $3.00; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.

330. Early Spring. A flat heading sort which has become popular on account of its earliness. The head is very solid and shapely, and as it forms quickly, may be marketed at a very early stage of its growth, enabling the grower to realize fancy prices. The quality is excellent, tender and of fine flavor. Prices, large pkt., $c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., $3.50; lb., $2.00.

335. Early Summer. Forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, weighing eight to ten pounds each, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt., $c; oz., $3.50; 1/2 lb., $6.00; lb., $12.50.

340. Early Wenttigst. Very early. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded, making it the hardest of any early cabbage. This variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical and keep well both summer and winter. Our seed has been especially selected. Pkt., $c; oz., 25c; 1/2 lb., $3.50; lb., $7.50.

345. Express. A very early variety forming small oval heads, with round, thick leaves. The head is a little thicker, less pointed and slightly later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. A fine shipping sort. Pkt., $c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

347. Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An ideal second early variety of the drumhead type. Very desirable for the home garden on account of its dwarf compact growth and few outer leaves. Heads large, flat, solid and of excellent quality. Valuable as an intermediate variety, also for late use. Pkt., $c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

350. Improved The American variety of Savoy or crumpled leaf cabbage. The plant is vigorous, with short stem, has densely crumpled leaves and when touched by frost is sweet, delicate and delicious. The head is larger and more solid than other Savoys. Pkt., $c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

355. Rock Red. The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color, averaging from ten to twelve pounds in weight. Pkt., $c; oz., 30c; 1/2 lb., $6.00; lb., $12.00. Earlier than Rock Red, but not quite so large. The heads are hard, keep well and are of excellent quality. In color they are deep blood red and are considered fine for pickling. Pkt., $c; oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., $10.00; lb., $20.00.

358. Early Dwarf Blood Red. Larger, larger, larger, larger. The plant is large, spreading and denser than Rock Red. Pkt., 35c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

360. Succession. A week or two later than Early Summer, but much larger, larger, larger. The heads are hard, keep well and are of excellent quality. Pkt., 35c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

365. Surehead. Each. Certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. Pkt., 35c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

Early Summer Cabbage.

Danish Roundhead Cabbage.

Early Summer Cabbage.

Cabbage Plants.

For both early and late varieties, see page 59. Ready from April 15th until June. Every order given careful attention.
CABBAGE

390. Northrup, King & Co.'s Holland.
Danish Grown Stock.

Most remarkable late cabbage yet produced, heads hard and solid—fine grained and tender. Entirely distinct in color. Very finest short stemmed type.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) In some important particulars this is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it well illustrates the truth that "merit will win," in that while it was introduced only a few years ago, it has already become the favorite sort with those who have had the true stock. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 1 lb. in weight; in color they are entirely distinct; in point of quality they have no superior, and they keep better than any other sort, heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring, as when put away in the fall. At that time no cabbage will sell beside them, even at one-half the price. Large Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50, postpaid.

400. The Volga.
The quickest growing, large late variety. Uniform in growth, head hard and solid. It is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. Seed sown at the same time as the Wakefield had heads ready for market when the Wakefields were only half grown. The plant is nearly all head having fewoutside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Dutch Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each.

The quality of this cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. It will keep perfectly all winter if kept cool.

If the plants are set out early they will head in July and August and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out by 3 x 3 ft., and will produce enormous crops on good rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of some other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., $1.00; lb., $3.35.

405. Long Keeping Cabbage. As the name indicates, this variety is a good keeper, and it is also superior as a main crop. It will stand drought and frost to a remarkable degree. Heads are uniform, large, firm and solid, and of very superior flavor: color dark green, with few outside leaves. If placed in a dry, cool cellar or pit, they will keep in excellent condition until well along in the following summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., $1.00; lb., $3.35.

355. All Seasons Cabbage. A grand variety. We can safely recommend the All Seasons Cabbage as one of the best and surest cabbages to grow. It is a little later than Early Summer, but very much larger, (about double the size) and for the market gardener one of the most useful, marketable and profitable cabbages to grow. It is perhaps the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and is a very sure cropper. The heads are dark blue in color and being tender and fine keeping are excellent for fall and winter use as well as during the summer. Pkt., 35c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00, postpaid.

370. Northrup, King & Co.'s Harvest Home Cabbage. (Sold only in sealed packages.) We have yet to see the cabbage of equal quality that will yield as large a weight from a given area as the Harvest Home. Fifteen tons an acre is not an unusual yield and greater results have been attained under favorable conditions. We have yet to see the cabbage that will equal it in reliability of heading, uniformity of size and solidity of head. We unhesitatingly recommend it to any one desiring the best cabbage for fall and winter keeping or kraut making. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., $3.00.

375. Northrup, King & Co.'s Premium Late Flat Dutch. (Sold only in sealed packages.) A low growing variety, heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. Large Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., $3.00.

380. Late Flat Dutch. (Regular Strain.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., $2.50, postpaid.

A Field and Specimen Head of Northrup, King & Co.'s Holland Cabbage.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.
CARROT

Culture. For the best results the soil should be well worked to a good depth. For early use sow seed in rows 15 inches apart as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, sowing about 4 lbs. of seed per acre and cover the same with 1 inch of soil; but for main crop, sow about one week before planting time, using 8 lbs. of seed per acre and the seed should be covered with nearly an inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for large cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season.

410. Northrup, King & Co.'s Chantenay. (Parka.) As a table variety it is first-class in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and is also broader at the shoulders. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., 55c; lb., $1.75, postpaid.

415. Chantenay. Regular Stock. Same as is ordinarily sold as Chantenay Carrot. This has not been as highly selected as our Market Gardener's stock, but will give good satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.


425. Early Scarlet or Short Horn. One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; flesh fine grained and of agreeable flavor; tops small, has a short stump shaped root. Grows well in shallow soil; one of the best for early out-door planting and for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.

430. Improved Danvers Half Long. Our stock is of this popular carrot, while not as 'stump rooted' as the Chantenay, has a root which comes to a blunt point, a very beautiful carrot. A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.

435. Improved Long Orange. A well known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange, suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.

438. James Intermediate. A splendid variety, in shape midway between the half long and the long sorts. It is quite broad at the top and tapers to a blunt point. Flesh is rich reddish-orange, tender and sweet. Very desirable as a market variety, on account of the heavy yield, fine shape and appearance and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; lb., $1.05, postpaid.

440. Half Long Scarlet Nantes, Stump Rooted. Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; lb., $2.00, postpaid.

445. Oxheart or Guerande. This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate in size as to length between the Long Orange and the Short Horn Carrots, but is much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not grow well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., 55c; lb., $1.75, postpaid.

"Handbook for the Garden" is the title of a 24 page booklet which includes information for growing and fertilizing the seed for garden crops, how to make hot-holds and cold frames, transplanting, watering and cultural directions for all vegetable and flower seeds. It is found also in growing roses and shrubs and many bushes. The Handbook is free with every order. It contains much valuable information in small space.

For home use and early bunching Oxheart, Chantenay and Nantes are the best, for general crop the Danvers Half Long, while for feeding stock the Maudon yields the largest crops.
Northrup, King & Co.'s
CELEBRATED MASTODON CARROT
For Feeding Stock.
Sold only in Sealed Packages.

If you are a farmer you want to raise just one thing on your land. It is thus—try our Mastodon Carrot. There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best stock carrot.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mastodon Carrot is not, properly speaking, a seed carrot, although the flesh is remarkably firm and sweet. It is not a carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the carrot for the farmer, and once used, nothing else will take its place.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mastodon Carrot is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are shapely and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., 60c; 100 lb., $4.00, by mail postpaid.

18 bu. Mastodon Carrots Raised from a 10 cent Package of Seed by F. F. Farrar, White Bear, Minn.

18 bu. for 10 Cents, I send you a picture showing 18 bushels of your Mastodon Carrots raised from a 10 cent package of seed. Many of the roots weigh over 4 pounds.

F. F. FARRAR, White Bear, Minn.

Thought You Were Fooling.

I bought some of your Mastodon Carrots last year thinking that you were fooling when you said in your catalogue that they would weigh 7 lbs. 3 oz. CARL ANDERSON, Rutledge, Minn.

92 Bushels for 25 Cents.

Last year we raised 92 bushels of Mastodon Carrots from 25 cents worth of seed, which I think was an extra good yield.

L. J. JOHNSON, Elderon, Wis.

115 Bushels for 35 Cents.

I shall want some more of your Mastodon Carrot seed.

F. C. SQUIRES, Black River, N. Y.

2000 Bushels an Acre.

I have found your seeds to be all that you claim. The Mastodon Carrot is an enormous yielder—they will give me 2000 bushels an acre.

AUGUST STOLPER, Adel, Ia.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
VICTORIA CARROT FOR STOCK
Sold only in Sealed Packages.

The Victoria is a very large and a very rich stock carrot. There can be only one best stock carrot and we think our Mastodon Is that carrot, yet there are many who prefer a yellow carrot. We can say to such that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Victoria in size, in yield and in feeding qualities. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but is especially adapted for rich, strong lands. It has nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more and more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., 50c; 100 lb., $1.50, by mail postpaid.


Booklet on Root Crops. A small, pocket edition giving in concise form information on Stock Carrots, Mangels, Rutabaga and other roots. Tells how to grow, store and feed them. This booklet will be sent free with orders when requested or will be mailed on receipt of 5c in stamps.
CAULIFLOWER

Culture. For early use, seed should be sown 1/4 of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground.

For late use sow seed in beds about May 10th and when the plants are large enough remove to the garden, setting them from 3 to 3 1/2 feet each way.

Cultivation must be begun as soon as the plants are set in the field, and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a horse cultivator without doing injury to the plants.

As soon as the heads begin to form, tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light; by this process nice white heads are obtained.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

460. Northrup, King & Co.'s Model

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

In competition with all other strains the Model Cauliflower has won the approval of critical gardeners, being the earliest and best sort grown. It is suitable not only for early use, but is superior for late planting. The heads are hard and solid and do not spread as do those of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, being clear snow white. It is equally desirable for family use and for the market gardener. The heads are large—from 9 to 12 inches in diameter, and weigh from 4 to 8 pounds. On account of its close growing, compact habit many more plants may be grown on a given area than of the late spreading sorts.

If we space we could reproduce many more expressions of satisfaction from our customers than are found below. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 70c; 1/2 oz., $1.25; oz., $2.25; 1/2 lb., $8.50.

Certainly Fine.

I have planted your seeds several years and have found them so satisfactory that I intend to continue their use. Your Model Cauliflower is certainly fine. Big, early, and good to eat, what you could almost want in a cauli-

JESSE C. CHILDS, Wapato, Wash.

465. Northrup, King & Co.'s Drought Resisting Cauliflower. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Especially adapted to dry locations, where it will produce large, solid heads when all other sorts would fail. To secure the best heads the soil must be rich and thoroughly prepared. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 70c; 1/2 oz., $1.25; oz., $2.25; 1/2 lb., $8.50.


CESS

Culture. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills 12 inches apart, in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks.

One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress. Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slowly running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years.

483. Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 50c. postpaid.

490. Water Cress. Garnish for meats. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/2 lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00, postpaid.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c. (For roots see page 50.)

CELERIAC

(Turnip Rooted Celery)

Culture. Treat seeds and plants the same as recommended for celery with the exception that it is customary to set the celeriac plants in rows 1 foot apart. The roots are preserved for use in winter by storing in moist sand in the cellar.

One ounce seed for 3,000 plants.

500. Large Erfurt. Large, smooth, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., $2.50, postpaid.
CELEY

Culture. Sow the seed in a sheltered location in the garden, in a well prepared seed bed, as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Cover the seed with a very little soil and firm the same well.

Keep the seed bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth.

The plants should be ready for planting out the last of June, and previous to that time the top leaves should be sheared off a couple of times, which makes stocky plants with a tendency to spread out.

When ready for the field, set plants 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety and soil. Care must be taken to firm the soil well around the roots of the plants and if the weather is dry the plants should be set out in the evenings and watered and shaded from the sun for a few days. When the roots of the celery plants are very long it is advisable to trim them off just before setting to about 3 inches. This facilitates handling and the plant is likely to be set in the ground in far better shape.

Keep the soil stirred between the rows and around the plants until the middle of August, then, if desired for fall use, work up the soil between the rows and draw it around the plants from time to time until the plants are covered to their very tips and they will be ready for use soon after. Before banking up the soil in this way care should be taken to draw the leaves together, forming a close head.

When desired for winter use it should not be planted in the field, but enough soil should be drawn about to secure an exact habit of growth and transferred to the cellar prior to settled cold weather.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

505. Northrup, King & Co.'s Golden Self Blanching. This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a self-blanching sort, with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality.

California grown and is earlier than the White Plume, with its more compact growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow, it is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is rich and delightful.

Our Private Stock seed is procured from a noted celery grower in France. French grown seed is superior to the California variety. It is higher in price, but is well worth the difference. The California grown seed is often as good as any produced in France, but it is usually less expensive in the quality, while the seed produced in France has never disappointed us. For that reason we have decided not to handle or offer in this catalogue the California grown stock of this variety of celery.

Our Private Stock seed is sold only in sealed packages. Large pkts., 25c; oz., $2.00, postpaid.

515. Northrup, King & Co.'s Kalamazoo

(Sold only in sealed packages.) We consider our Kalamazoo absolutely and without exception the very best celery grown. It is late, it is not self-blanching, but it is worth many times over, all the extra trouble and labor involved in growing it. Kalamazoo celery, when properly grown, is extremely large, solid and crisp, and possesses a rich, sweet and "nutty" flavor unequalled by any celery we have ever seen anywhere.

Take proper care of it, and you have a celery beyond comparison. It is a fine keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., $1.25; bbl., $4.50, postpaid.

520. White Plume.

The earliest celery. This is a well known variety. Popular on account of its earliness and the ease of its culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.

525. Pink Plume. Red celeries are noted for their long keeping qualities as well as for their crisp and nutty flavor, and Pink Plume is no exception to this rule. Aside from its color it is identical with White Plume, and presents a very attractive appearance on the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.

530. Golden Hearted Dwarf. A favorite main crop variety. When blanched the stalks are of a waxy yellow color, solid and crisp. It is a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

535. Giant Pascal. Most popular sorts for winter use. It is very large in growth, the stalks are exceptionally thick with very heavy hearts which, when blanched, are of a beautiful creamy yellow color. Very brittle and of a superb flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.

537. Winter Queen. A very fine variety for winter storage. Roister, stocky growth, eating but little labor in blanching. The heart stalks are heavy, broad and solid, but crisp and tender, blanching to a rich, creamy-white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.

Celery Plants. For both early and late, see page 50.
SWEET CORN

Market gardeners and private planters should keep in mind the important fact that sweet corn produced in the North is earlier and more Hardy than the same varieties grown farther south. We believe that we may safely claim that nearly all of our varieties of sweet corn are ready to harvest a week to ten days earlier than the same varieties produced elsewhere. This means a great deal to the gardener who desires to have the very best quality corn for the first time that the best prices are obtained. It is equally as important also to the private planter growing corn for his own table, as it lengthens the season for all varieties.

One quart of seed will plant about 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts, an acre in hills.

The Two Best Early Varieties of Sweet Corn

Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day.

(Sold only in sealed packages.)

In our Peep o'Day Sweet Corn is a variety which we believe to be a week to ten days earlier than any other sweet corn grown. There is no product of the garden which is so eagerly awaited as the first sweet corn of the season. The Peep o'Day is tasteless, discarded, premature corn clipped from long distances, of little value when picked and used for human food when it arrives, but the real, tender, juicy sweet corn, ready for me before the summer has really commenced. Such a sweet corn is Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day. Not only is it early, but it is sweet and delicate in flavor, being excelled in this respect by no other early sweet corn except Golden Bantam.

On account of its extreme earliness Peep o'Day sweet corn is especially adapted for planting in northern latitudes and in high altitudes where other varieties fail entirely. Peep o'Day produces a large number of ears, each containing a large number of uniformly sized well formed ears. It is not unusual to find a single plant bearing from four to five ears. The yield per acre is therefore very large. The stalks are 5 to 6 feet in height, and having light foliage may stand very close together. The ears are small, 4 to 6 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in width. They are tough, though not large, of good substance and born to 12 rows to the ear.

**Prices of Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day Sweet Corn.**

Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 50c; (postpaid, 75c); 1/4 bu., $1.25; bu., $4.00.

Boys, here is a chance to make money. Obtain the use of an acre or half acre of ground or vacant lot and convert it into a sweet corn farm. It will surprise you to find how many people in your neighborhood are really hungry for good sweet corn, and how gladly they will purchase it from you.

Hardiness. Especially adapted for Northern planting, on account of its hardiness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather. Not only is it adapted for planting in the extreme North, but is meeting with universal success in the middle and southern states, it may be planted early in the summer for early fall use. In high latitudes where many other varieties will not mature on account of the cold nights or early frost, this variety proves successful.

Character of Growth. Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, usually from 3 to 6 feet in height. The stalks of late and being small, will stand very close together, and in this way a large crop may be produced on a small area. The ears of Golden Bantam are 6 to 7 inches in length, just the right size to handle at the table. The kernels are wider than most sweet corn, and of good length, the grain is broad and not wider than an ear of the creamest corn of other early variety. There are 8 to 12 rows of kernels on an ear. Golden Bantam ears are encased in a heavy husk, protects against insects and disease.

Market Value. Gardeners and grocers handling Golden Bantam have no difficulty in obtaining five to ten cents per dozen premium over the market price on account of its sweetness and rich flavor. The stalks grow 3½ to 4½ feet tall, the ears grow 6 to 7 inches in length, and the corn is of such a quality that the demand is very great, and there is a constant demand for it. It is a very popular variety of sweet corn.

**Price for Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.**

Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 50c; (postpaid, 75c); 1/4 bu., $1.30; bu., $4.50.

Facts About Both Varieties.

**Satisfaction.** We have yet to hear of a grower who has planted our Peep o'Day or Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and was not well pleased with the result. We have found that our stock of sweet corn is very popular with the limited space that the best ones of Minneapolis ask their patrons a price higher for selling it than any other variety of sweet corn is planted.

**Offer.** We will promptly and without question refund the price paid for our Peep o'Day or Golden Bantam Sweet Corn to any purchaser from this catalogue who writes as that either or both have failed to give him perfect satisfaction.

**Culture.** The stalks, being short and small, and having few leaves, may stand very close to the stalks planted in rows may be 1 to 1½ feet apart, according to the size of the soil and if planted early and given enough space, the corn will grow rapidly and be ready for harvesting. The soil should be deep and mellow. For early corn, plant just as soon as danger of frost is over, because in mind that it is sometimes well to take a risk in early planting and to use early corn as early corn is always in greatest demand.

**Our Seed.** All the seed of Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day and Golden Bantam Sweet Corn offered by us this season was grown in Minnesota, under the personal supervision of our expert gardeners. The ears were carefully selected, before shelling, and our seeds are, without exception, the very finest and highest quality which can be obtained anywhere at any price. Our Constant selection insures preservation of the purity of our seed stock.

It should be borne in mind that Minnesota grown sweet corn is at least two weeks earlier and much harder than seed produced in any other section.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day Sweet Corn.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.
SWEET CORN

Please note that we quote prices on pints and quarts, both postpaid and at purchaser's expense. If seed is to be sent by mail please allow postpaid rates. We pay postage on packets.

Culture. Sow upon the arrival of warm weather in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, placing the seeds 8 inches apart in the drills or 6 seeds in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way; it should be covered about 2 inches. Cultivate sufficiently to keep free from weeds and when the corn in hills is well started thinn to 4 stalks to the hill.

Plant early varieties of sweet corn in succession, or sow early, second early and late varieties at one time, which will continue the season for several weeks. Each bushel of seed will plant from 3/4 to 4 acres.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

550. Early Minnesota. A standard early sort of excellent quality, especially desirable where seasons are short. The ears bear 8 to 10 rows of large, white grains. This variety is popular on account of its great productiveness. Excellent for market, home and canning use. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

555. Early Red Cory. Corn is white but the cobs are red. Very sweet and tender. Pt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

560. Extra Early White Cory. One of the earliest varieties, well and favorably known in all parts of the country. It succeeds well where the seasons are short, and can be recommended for general planting. Ears six inches long, with eight rows of broad grains. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

562. Extra Early White Mexican. As sweet and delicious as Black Mexican and as early as White Cory. Stalks 4½ ft. high. Ears eight inches long, usually eight rows. Superior in quality to any early variety of equal size. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

565. Golden Nugget. A new dwarf growing variety, producing an ear when dried of a beautiful golden yellow color. The stalk bears several ears, which though small, are very sweet and tender. Nearly every ear has twelve rows of well filled, good sized kernels. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

570. Kendall's Early Giant. A meritorious variety, the leading feature of which in addition to its earliness, is the large size of the ears, which are 8 to 10 in. long and from 12 to 18 rowed. Pure white in color, it is very sweet and tender. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

575. Mammoth White Cory. Similar to Early Cory, quite as early. The kernels, however, are somewhat broader and the ears average somewhat larger in size. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

580. Northrup, King & Co.'s Portland Sweet Corn. (Sold only in sealed bags.) This variety is quite so early as the Cory, but it will pay sweet corn growers to wait a few days for it. Private families pronounce it unsurpassed; market gardeners capture trade with it. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

590. Early Crosby. A standard sort deservedly prized by thousands of planters as one of the sweetest of varieties. The kernels are very closely set. This strain is superior to any variety of sweet corn grown for canning purposes in the state of Minnesota. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

592. Early Evergreen. This fine variety is ten to twelve days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and yields large, handsome, ten or twelve-rowed ears. An excellent variety to follow Mammoth White Cory. Pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

593. Perry's Hybrid. A well known and favorite sort, valued on account of its hardiness, productiveness and size of ears. Large pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.

600. White Evergreen. This variety is a little earlier than Stowell's and is pure white in color. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth from six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender, pure white grains of the finest flavor. Pkt., 3c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 75c; ½ bu., $1.25; bu., $3.75.
LATE VARIETIES

**608. Northrup, King & Co.'s Zig Zag Evergreen.** (Sold only in sealed bags). That we regard as the very best of all the late white varieties. We have statements from experiment stations and from canning factories, as well as from hundreds of private planters, testifying to its superior sweetness and productiveness, incomparable whiteness when cooked and its fine appearance when on the table. As introducers of this variety, we assert without fear of successful contradiction that it is best of all the late white seeded sorts. A trial will convince any competent authority as to the truth of this assertion. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.25; bu., $4.75.

**610. Stowell's Evergreen.** The best known and most widely planted of all the varieties. We are free to confess that Northrup, King & Co.'s Zig Zag Evergreen possesses all of the good qualities which have made the Stowell's strain so popular. At the same time, the Stowell's Evergreen is hard to beat and for a long time to come many will have it in preference to any other sort. This corn is distinguished by the large ear, the long, deep kernels, its rich, sugary flavor and its long keeping qualities. Our seed has been selected for its sweetness, productiveness and large size. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.25; bu., $4.75.

**618. Country Gentleman.** This variety is often called the "best evergreen" corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. Our seed of this variety has been carefully selected and is true to name. It is nearly as sweet as Peep o' Day and is far ahead in flavor of any of the late varieties. It remains tender and fit for use longer than most sorts, as the ear is enclosed in a thick husk which keeps it "in the milk." The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.25; bu., $4.75.

**620. Improved Black Mexican.** This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all sweet corn. When cooked, the ear is white with a bluish tinge towards the base of the kernel. Every year we have a number of inquiries from those who have known this corn, but who have forgotten its name and remember it only as the "black corn that was so very sweet." We offer a highly superior strain of this very desirable and much sought after sort. It must still rank with us as a late variety, but as it now matures nicely with us in Minnesota, it may be safely grown in almost any part of the United States. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.25; bu., $4.75.

**622. Late Mammoth.** A rather late variety on account of its immense size, producing the largest ears of any variety. These measure up to 14 inches in length and are well filled with large broad white kernels which are sweet, tender and delicious. Usually there are 18 to 19 rows to the ear. The stalks are very large, about eight feet high and productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; 1 bu., $1.25; bu., $4.75.
CUCUMBER

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Cucumber.

Culture. Plant the seed ½ of an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but 3 or 4 of the most promising ones in each hill. Cultivate frequently as long as the vines will permit. The seed may also be started in old berry boxes by placing them in the hot-bed. When the weather is suitably-settled and warm—remove the box as the plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use and if it is not, the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured.

625. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

First. It is the earliest white spine cucumber, suitable for table, market or shipping purposes, under all conditions of culture, whether under glass or in the open ground.

Second. It is one of the greatest producers of all varieties; and at all stages of growth is the handsomest and most attractive of all American sorts.

Third. It is of a very deep green color, which it retains during a much longer period of growth than any other variety, while in symmetry of form it is so regular, so uniformly one like the other as to create comment wherever it is seen.

Fourth. The quality is superb, being exceedingly brittle and crisp. The flavor is delicate and entirely devoid of the bitter taste so frequently noticed in other varieties.

Fifth. As a shipping cucumber, the "Sterling" cannot be surpassed, as it holds up in color and quality better than any other variety.

Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.75, postpaid.

635. Ak-sar-ben. One of the finest strains of white spine cucumbers; vigorous and prolific. Fruit is uniform in size, averaging eight to ten inches long, dark green in color and handsome in appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.

640. Boston Pickling. Fine for pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.35.

645. Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. Fine for market gardeners. Medium length, pointed at each end; has large spines, deep green, very prolific. A fine pickling variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.35.

650. Cool and Crisp. A strain of white spine similar to the Arlington but larger. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green. Fine for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.

655. Davis Perfect. A carefully selected strain of Extra Long White Spine, suitable for both greenhouse and outdoor culture. The fruits are of large size, splendid quality and fine color. The flesh is tender, brittle and of excellent flavor. A favorite for market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.35.

660. Early Frame or Short Green. Used for table and pickling. Very productive. Fruit straight, bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

665. Early Green Cluster. Fruit small, grows in clusters, short, dark-green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Northrup, Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Long White Spine Cucumbers.

630. Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Long White Spine. (SOLD only in sealed packages.) An extra-fine variety for either greenhouse or open ground. It grows to a large size in a very short time and commands fancy prices on account of its fine form and appearance. The above illustration is an interior view of a greenhouse in which this variety is grown during the fall and winter months, with the most satisfactory results. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Boston Pickling Cucumber.
CUCUMBER

608. Green Prolific. Very productive, planted both for slicing and pickling. Four or five inches long when large enough to slice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

605. Improved Arlington White Spine. The fruit is uniform in size and shape averaging 7 to 8 inches long. Color dark green. Quality excellent and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25. A vigorous grower, can be trained on a trellis. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

675. Japanese Climbing. One of the best varieties for slicing. It will produce handsome, very dark green fruits slightly striped at the ends, equal in appearance to hot-house specimens. A white spined cucumber of medium early maturity, fruits averaging about eight inches in length and two inches in diameter, uniform in size and shape. The vines are very hardy and productive and continue long in bearing. Market gardeners find this variety especially desirable on account of its retaining its dark green color much longer and is less affected by the hot sun than most other sorts. Much used as a shipping cucumber, but is also adapted for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.


690. Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling. (Sold only in sealed packages.) It would be difficult to "make to order" a better pickling cucumber than this. Fruit is medium length, pointed at each end; color deep green. It is very productive. Flesh, crisp and tender, and covered with spines. The best sort for those who like a crisp pickled pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.50.

695. Northrup, King & Co.'s Siberian. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The earliest. Fruits are small, being about 3 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.60.

Best 1 Ever Saw. I think your Siberian Cucumber is the best I ever saw in this locality. IRA WADE, Colbert, Wash.

700. White Spine, Evergreen. & Co.'s Special Strain. A fine strain, bearing blue green fruit, often from 10 to 12 inches in length, smooth, round and of fine quality. Especially recommended for hot-bed culture. We offer has been taken from fruit selected for its ideal form, uniformity in size, shape and color and general appearance. A very satisfactory variety in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

710. White Spine, Peerless. Larger than the Improved, but not quite so early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.15.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling Cucumber.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Cucumber. See page 22.

White Spine, Evergreen Cucumber.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Special Strain.

705. White Spine, Improved. Large handsome, uniform fruits. Crisp and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.15.

710. White Spine, Peerless. Larger than the Improved, but not quite so early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.15.

Go Like Hot Cakes. I planted one acre of Sterling Cucumbers. They polished cakes on the market on account of the nice shape and color. They sold well also. ALBERT WILHELM, Waukesha, Wis.

Davis Perfect Cucumbers. See page 22.
LETTUCE

Culture. Lettuce seed should be sown very early in the spring and at intervals of 13 days for a succession; sow the seed in shallow drills—being careful to firm the soil well over the seed and thin to 4 inches apart in row. Two ounces of seed will sow 150 feet of rows, 160 lbs. seed required per acre. Lettuce also does well in greenhouses or hot-beds in the winter and when grown there, gives entire satisfaction.

768. Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling."
Sold only in Sealed Packages.

This grand lettuce delights all who grow it. It is equally suited for the market gardener and the private planter. The market gardener will find that this lettuce will command a premium over other sorts on account of its appearance and quality, while for private gardens no other lettuce approaches it for table use. For salads it is unequaled.

Our Sterling Lettuce comes under the "crisp heading" class. The plants attain quite a large size, but are never coarse. The outer leaves are of a beautiful green, changing toward the center of the head to a rich golden yellow. In flavor it is extraordinarily sweet and crisp, and is of such beautiful appearance and superior quality as to cause universal remark. We never give the name "Sterling" to a variety that is not the very best of its class, and purchasers may rely on finding this lettuce the best they ever put on the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

770. Northrup, King & Co.'s Market Gardeners. (Sold only in sealed packages.) This is one of the very best of the "butter" head lettuces. It is a very great favorite with market gardeners and holds the lead in point of popularity. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

775. Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, large-leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat also for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

785. Big Boston. A large heading, forcing sort, very hardy and vigorous with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard, bright green leaves. Quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

780. Black Seeded Tennis Ball. One of the best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Plants medium size, having thick, dark green leaves. When grown, forms solid heads which are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

790. Cream Butter. Forms round, crisp, flavor, medium early. One of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

795. Crisp as Ice. The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

800. Deacon. OR SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. While this sort does not grow so large as some sorts, it has few outside leaves, grows very solid, and has that delicious, buttery flavor so much sought after and esteemed. The center of the head blanches to a bright yellow shade and is very crisp and tender, remaining so for a long time, even in hot weather. One of the finest suc-heading summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

805. Early Curled Simpson. Bitterness; forms large, loose heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

810. Golden Queen. An early sort. One of the best for outdoor planting, as well as growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid, that there is no waste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

It should be borne in mind that all prices quoted by pkt., oz., ½ lb. and lb. are postpaid on vegetable and flower seeds. If sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10c per lb. from lb. prices.
LETTUCE

815. Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make a quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not apt to rot. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

820. Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.

825. Improved Hanson Head. The Hanson is one of the most valuable of the crisp headed sorts. It is in all respects one of the very best outdoor varieties for both the professional and amateur gardener. It is very hardy and will stand extremes of weather better, perhaps, than any other of the 'crisp headed' sorts.

In color it is of an attractive green. The head which attains a large size, is hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center. It is of capital table quality, wholly free from bitterness and remains in excellent condition for use long after it has reached maturity. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

830. May King. An unequaled variety for early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and very quick growing. The plants grow six to seven inches in diameter, with the outer leaves folded closely, forming the plant into a solid head. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; the inner leaves are bright yellow and of a fine, rich, buttery flavor. Each head will weigh nearly a pound on the average. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Prizehead Lettuce.
**Egg Plant.** Culture. Egg Plant seed should be sown in hot-beds in March or April and June in rows 2½ feet apart each way, cultivation same as for cabbage. One-fourth pound seed will provide plants for one acre.

715. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved New York Spinless. Sold only in Sealed Packages. The handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plant in existence. The plants are stocky and low branching, and produce continually handsome, deep purple fruits of largest size and most perfect symmetry. The plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits of the finest quality before being killed by frosts. Large pkt., 10c oz., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; ¾ lb., $1.40; lb., $1.85. postpaid.

**Endive.** This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc.

For spring use sow the seed in April, but for the main crop not until June or July, as Endive is most highly prized in the fall. The seed may be sown in drills 1 foot apart and the plants transplanted to 1 foot apart each way or in rows and the plants thinned to 10 inches. When the latter method is practiced, the seed should be sown thinly.

Cultivation same as for lettuce. The bleaching of Endive is brought about by drawing the leaves together into a head and tying them and this should be done a month before it is wanted for table use.

One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row.

718. Broad Leaved Bata-vian. Leaves are broad, thick, green, more or less twisted and wavy with white mid-ribs. It forms large hearts, which are blanched, for use in soups, salads, etc., the stalks and thin leaves being removed. The best for winter salads. Crisp, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 3c oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; $1.40, postpaid.

720. Green Curled Leaf. Leaves are finely cut. Pkt., 3c oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; $1.40. postpaid.

725. White Curled. Leaves are blanched. Pkt., 3c oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; $1.50.

**KALE or BORECOLE.** Culture. More hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens. Improved by a touch of frost. Sow in May and June and cultivate the same as cabbage.

740. Dwarf German. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale). This is more hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicious in flavor. Sow the seed in May or June, transplant in July and cultivate same as cabbage. For early spring use sow in September, protect over winter with a covering of straw or litter. Pkt., 3c oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 60c. postpaid.

**Kohl Rabi.** Culture. Sow the seed in the spring in drills ¼ of an inch deep and 3 feet apart and when the plants are 2 inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate same as for kales.

Two pounds of seed required per acre.

745. Early White Vienna.** Culture. Sow seed in early spring in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high, transplant to 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart, setting the plants in the ground up to their upper leaves and as they grow draw the soil up around them. This process tends to bleach the leek and to make more palatable the edible portion. Seed required per acre, 4 lbs.; 1 oz. for 100 feet of drill.

750. Large American Flag Mustard. Culture. When used for salads, sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows 4 to 6 inches apart. For forcing, Very early, small, handsome, white bulb. Best early variety for the table. Pkt., 3c oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 80c. postpaid.

755. Southern Giant Curled. Culture. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and one inch deep. Thinned out to ten inches apart and cultivate freely.

760. Mammoth Long Podded. Exceedingly productive and bears a splendid dark green pods from eight to fourteen inches long. It does not grow hard. Pkt., 3c oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 75c.

**Mushrooms.** Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn is far superior to the old style varieties and much better results can be obtained from its use. With every order of mushroom spawn we send free of charge complete instructions for mushroom culture. Bricks weigh from 18 to 24 ounces. A brick will spawn ten square feet of bed. With Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn it is impossible to raise poisonous mushrooms. Price, per brick, 35c. postpaid. By express or freight, 10 bricks, $2.00; 25 bricks, 84.50; 100 bricks, $15.00.
WATERMELON

Northrup, King & Co.'s Klondike Watermelon. The Earliest Watermelon Grown.

Culture. The soil for water melons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 6 to 16 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, covering about 5/8 inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ashes or air-dried lime sifted on the young plants while dew is on is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 30 hills and it takes 3 to 4 pounds to one acre.

850. Northrup, King & Co.'s Klondike. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The earliest. The great objection to the extremely early watermelons has been their inferior quality. This has been entirely overcome in the Klondike, which is offered with the assurance of being, not only remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of a deep scarlet. Rind thin, and on this account is not a particularly good shipping sort, but is eminently the variety for home use and sale. It will ripen in altitudes where it has not been thought possible to mature a good watermelon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

855. Northrup, King & Co.'s Kentucky Wonder. (Sold only in sealed packages.) One cause for criticism of many of the new melons is that, for the most part, they have been, at the best, slightly improved strains of some old and well known sort. This cannot be said of Kentucky Wonder. It is distinct, and the melon itself proves it. In shape it is oblong, attaining a good size; skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

860. Dark Icing. An extra early watermelon of large size. The rind is brown, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

865. Fordhook Early. An extra early watermelon of large size. The rind is brown, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

870. Harris' Earliest Watermelon. Sweetest, largest and best shipping early melon. Melon is oval to oblong; beautifully striped with green and gray; bright red flesh, which is sweet, tender and delicious. It is the melon for everybody who grows melons weighing 20 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

875. Ice Cream or Peerless. Solid to the center. Sweet as honey. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

880. Kleckley's Sweets. Probably the most uniform and satisfactory watermelons for home use. The rind is so thin and tender that no long distance shipment is necessary, the fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form, the skin is a rich dark green, the flesh, bright scarlet, the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

885. Kolb's Gem. Very large, slightly oval, striped with light brown, rind thin but exceptionally tough. Flesh bright red, firm, solid and crisp but rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

890. Mammoth Ironclad. Large fruits nearly two feet long. Rind thin but exceptionally tough. Flesh bright red, firm, solid and crisp, and rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

895. Phinney's Early. Very early, quality good, hardy. Bears abundantly, medium sized, oblong melons with thin, smooth rind; flesh pink and tender. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 60c.

900. Sweetheart. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin but strong, making it a good shipper. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

905. The Dixie. This watermelon is an earlier, and being more even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has been regarded as the best melon for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

910. Tom Watson. A large, oblong melon, the skin of which is a rich dark green, with thick rind on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The rind is thin but tough and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The seeds are brown, tipped with white. The appearance and quality of this melon make it desirable for both home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., $1.50.

867. Golden Honey. A beautiful, golden-brown colored melon, one of the finest we have ever tasted. The flesh is a beautiful, glistening amber yellow, very tender, and has a most delicious flavor. It is medium early, of uniform large size, oblong shaped and of handsome appearance. The rind is bright green, with mottled stripes. Some are more or less prejudiced against a yellow-fleshed melon, but this dislike will disappear once the Golden Honey is tasted. This melon has no hard core or stringy sections. The rind is thick and the seeds large. Have a smooth surface, bearing a small black tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

910. Citron for Preserves. Fruit round and smooth. Not eaten raw, but is used for making preserve, a transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh white, with a pulpy texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

We consider it a duty to our customers to know which varieties of seeds are hardest and best suited for Northern conditions. This knowledge we have gained by our experience of 25 years and justifies our confidence in us.
MUSKMELON

Culture. Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, light, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds 1 inch deep in hills, 3 to 6 feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run, remove all but 4 of the most likely ones. Cultivate and keep free from weeds until the vines prevent.

Two and one-half pounds of seed required per acre.

915. Northrup's Yellow Meated Japan.

(Sold only in sealed packages) This is by far the finest, most luscious and pleasing muskmelon ever grown. It is much superior to any other variety, either green or yellow fleshed, and captures the trade wherever it is offered for sale. All gardeners who have ever tried this magnificent melon should purchase at least one package. The vines are highly, permitting earlier planting, very prolific, and produce very large fruits, nearly as early as the small varieties. The melons are nearly round, not deeply ribbed and covered with patches of netting. The skin is yellowish white when ripe. The crowning feature of this melon is found in the thick, melting, delicious, salmon-colored flesh. It is extremely rich, sweet and highly flavored. We know of no other variety which will give as great satisfaction or prove as big a seller as our Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Large and Juicy.

Your Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon was very large and so juicy and mellow that they would almost melt in your mouth. I must have some more of that seed.

(MRS.) MARY MORGAN, Kelley, Iowa.

The Best Melon Grown.

Everyone who saw my garden said it was the best in all Edgewood. From six hills of your Yellow Meated Japan I had 59 melons, 12 of which I sold for 10c each. It is the best muskmelon known.

JAMES D. SYMON, Edgewood, I. R.

Best Melon I Ever Grew.

The Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon, of which I got the seed of you, is the best melon of its class I ever grew either for home or market, and I have grown melons for forty years.

W. T. BERRY, Virginia, Ill.

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPES.

This melon, found on the hill of fame of the leading hotels and restaurants of America, has become world famous for its sweet, juicy, melting flesh which is of captivating flavor. This variety of melon takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become famous for these most delicious fruits. The popularity of this melon is largely due to the fact that ten to twelve hundred carloads of them are annually shipped from Rocky Ford to all parts of the United States, in addition to the large quantities grown and shipped from other stations. It is just the right size to serve in halves and this fact together with its delicious flavor makes it ideal for that purpose. The profits to be derived from growing these melons are very large when proper soil, seed and cultivation are used. It is not uncommon in the vicinity of Rocky Ford for an extra early field to net a profit of from two to three hundred dollars per acre. Perhaps the most important consideration is the seed to be planted. We are offering below the three best strains of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, each of which has been bred with a particular point in view. Earliness, rust resistance, netting and solid meat are highly important characteristics which have been secured by the persistent efforts of melon breeders in the varieties we offer. Better seed can not be secured.

916. Rust Resistant Pollock.

To netting and rust-resistant qualities, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. When vines of some varieties are entirely killed by rust and blight within two weeks after the shipping season, the vines of this variety are green and continue to blossom and set fruit until frost. The melons run very uniform in size and are exceptional heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor unchanged. While a few days later than the Early Watters, it is more prolific. Especially desirable where there is an excessive rainfall. Pkt., 50c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

917. Netted Rock. This strain represents the highest possible attainment in Cantaloupe development. It is undoubtedly the heaviest melon of the Rocky Ford type. It produces melons of uniform standard size, 12 per cent of which are completely covered with a beautiful gray, face-like netting which with the small seed cavity, are the most essential

918. Early Watters, Improved.

The earliest of all the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. It is prolific and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy, mostly ripening at the same time. It is of fine shape and size and inclined to turn to solid netting. The flesh is light green and of the best quality. The seed cavity is larger than the other strains, and does not make as good a slipper. The flavor is very desirable. Not recommended for packaging because of excessive rainfall as the vines are inclined to rust, but where early melons are an object or for dry localities or under irrigation it is the most valuable cantaloupe. Pkt., 50c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Book on Melon Culture. By James Troop. A very complete treatise on both the muskmelon and watermelon. Soil, cultivation, varieties, harvesting, packing, etc. 208 pages, cloth bound. Price, $1.70.

Book on Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. Of especial value in the conduct of the farm garden. Has chapters also on flowers and will prove valuable to all members of the family. 191 pages, cloth bound. Price, $1.00, (postpaid, $1.25).

Book on How to Plan the Home Grounds. By Samuel Parsons, Jr. A valuable guide to amateurs in arranging grounds, shrubs, trees, flowers, etc. Price, $1.00, (postpaid, $1.25).


Northrup's Yellow Meated Japan.

Have to Change the Mark.

You will have to change that 10 lb. mark on your scale in the picture and make it 1 lb., for ' Honest Japan.' I received a 14 lb. Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon and sold it for 50 cts. HUGH G. DUBEY, Joliet, Ill.
MUSKMELON

920. Burrell's Gem. This new melon is without question unsurpassed in quality, size and shape as a shipping variety. It has a thin, tough rind, the ribs of which are no more than an inch thick. The average length is six inches, by four and one-half inches in diameter. They weigh about one pound and one-half pounds each. The reddish orange flesh is very thick, firm and juicy, and is scented of a flavor unrivaled by any other melon. So great has been the demand for this variety by commission houses who have handled them that growers are unable to keep them supplied. Packet, 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.

925. Defender. One of the best yellow fleshed sorts, and in some respects is superior to all. The melons are medium sized, oval, and perfectly formed. They are round in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, rich, deep yellow and of high flavor. The rind is very thin, but is hard and firm, making it an exceptionally fine shipping variety. The vine is vigorous and very productive. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

930. Early Netted Gem. Single-large oval in form; finely netted, being a light green in color; melting and luxurious in flavor; ripens close to the skin. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

935. Emerald Gem. Very early. A richly flavored melon, salmon colored flesh, which is almost crystal in appearance, the flavor being rich, very sweet and luscious. The skin is quite smooth, and of a beautiful deep green color. This variety is one of the most valuable sorts in cultivation. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., $1.00.

940. Extra Early Citron or Early Nutmeg. A standard and well known variety. Fruits are round, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh is thick and pale green in color, very sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 80c.

945. Extra Early Hackensack. Fruit attains a good size, weighing four to six pounds each. The melons are round, heavily ribbed; skin is green and thickly netted; flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. This is the earliest of all the large netted melons. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

947. Grand. A week to ten days earlier than Osage. Flesh is salmon colored, firm, fine-grained, very thick, melting and delicious in flavor. An extra good shipping sort. Melons about six inches in diameter. Very productive. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

950. Hackensack or Turk's Cap. Fruit very large, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh green, thick, coarse, very sweet and fine flavor. It is hardy and very productive. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

990. Melon Peach. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. When first ripened they are quite hard and have very little taste, but are very juicy, mellow and fit for use. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine; the flesh is very firm. Melon Peaches are not eaten raw, although they are very fine for preserves, pies, pickling, etc. For this purpose they are delicious if first peeled and the seeds removed, then cut in thick slices. For preserves treat as you would any fruit, using half sugar and half fruit, and a little lemon essence or a few pieces of sliced lemon. For pies, slice and season the same as green apples, using top and bottom crusts and baking slowly. Make a new pie when first eaten will not be soon forgotten, making it most tempting dessert. Melon Peaches are very easily grown, same as melons and are very productive.

995. Garden Lemon. Resembles very much in habit the growth the Melon Peach. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than the Melon Peach; has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid in flavor. Packet, 10c; oz., 35c.

Booklet on Vine Crops. Contains concise information on the raising and marketing of muskmelons, watermelons, cucumbers, tomatoes, squashes, etc. It advises us to seed selection, storing and shipping. Will be sent free with orders when requested or mailed to any address for 5c in stamps.

Musk Melon.

Burrell's Gem Musk Melon.

953. Hoodoo. Flesh is fine grained and sweet, deep orange in color and extremely thick with small seed cavity. Fruits are round and about the size of Rocky Ford, making them convenient both for the table and for packing in shipment. As a shipper it can't be surpassed. A wonderfully prolific sort. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

955. Improved Yellow Cantaloupe. Large oval-shapeld melons. The flesh is yellow and very sweet. Very good for preserving. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 85c.

960. Jenny Lind. This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened at one side and is used for pickling. Very fine and productive. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

965. Long Island Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted, of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Very highly recommended. Fruits early and superior in flavor; green fleshed. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

970. Osage or Miller's Cream. Oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, banded with lighter stripes, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit, and of a very exceptionally fine quality. A favorite variety for the later markets. We have taken a great deal of pains to develop the thick, deep, rich colored and fine flavored flesh of this sort. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

975. Paul Rose or Petoskey. Combination of all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated, possessing the sweetness of the latter with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. Fruit oval, about 5 inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to the Netted Gem, of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. Firm flesh, a rich orange red like the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored; ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity, the most uniformly good of any muskmelon grown. Best shipper, just the size for hotel and table use. Really has no equal as a market melon for professional growers and one of the very best sorts for the home gardener. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

985. Tip Top. The melons are round, well ribbed, with light green skin which becomes netted when ripening. They average seven inches in diameter. The flesh is quite thick and bright salmon in color, and melting flavorful, but unfortunately firm for shipping purposes. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Osage or Miller's Cream Musk Melon.
ONION

1000. **Northrup, King & Co.’s Minnesota Red Globe.** Sold only in Sealed Packages. This beautiful strain of Red Globe Onion surpasses all others in earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape, uniformity of size, richness of color, and long keeping qualities.

We have proved, without doubt, to some of the largest growers of onions in the country that our Minnesota Red Globe is the most perfect onion in existence. For several years our efforts have been directed toward the improvement of Globe Onions. **Red, Yellow and White,** having a definite purpose in view: first, to reduce the size of the neck and to cut off the projecting bottom thus producing a perfectly globe-shaped onion that will mature and ripen down earlier, as well as being of better shape; second, to produce a very long keeping onion.

Nearly all of the onion seed used in this country is grown in California. In that state the bulbs are harvested in August and September and are platted for seed the same fall. Long keeping qualities are therefore not required under this method of growing seed.

To grow seed in the North as we grow it, requires that we must harvest the bulbs in the fall, and carry them through the winter in store houses until about the first of May; our onion bulbs, therefore, must keep about seven months, and onions which will do that are very good keepers.

Every onion grower knows that frequently, in the spring, onions sell for extremely high prices, even though they were very cheap the previous fall. The reason is usually not that an insufficient quantity of onions was stored, but that they would not keep. It is self evident, therefore, that the man who uses Northern grown seed and can put his onions away with the assurance that they will keep longer and with less shrinkage has the advantage for making money from the onions thus stored, over the man who grows onions from California grown seed.

Because of the demand for our Northern Grown Onion seed, that to avoid disappointment, many growers place orders a year in advance. There has never been a season since growers became acquainted with this variety that our stock has been sufficient to supply the demand. We suggest, therefore, that orders be placed promptly on receipt of this catalogue. Large Pkt., $2.50; oz., 75c; lb., $1.25 postpaid.

1020. **Extra Early Red Flat.** Good yielder. Ready large Red Wethersfield. desirable for early marketing.

1025. **Large Red Globe.** A handsome, dark red, globe-shaped onion. It averages three inches in diameter and nine to ten ounces in weight. The bulbs have thin necks, which ripen down forming a hard, solid, globular bulb. This is a fine strain which will please all who grow it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., $1.25.

**1105. Red Bermuda.** Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00, postpaid.

1085. **Southport Red Globe.** In all markets, globe onions are in greatest demand, being of such shape that there is practically no waste. The onion which is perhaps the best known throughout the United States is the Southport strain. The Red Southport is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. Our seed has been selected to this neck plants which ripen down to a hard, solid ball, producing the largest proportion of marketable onions. They are also good keepers. The globe varieties, as a rule, yield the largest crops, from 800 to 1000 bushels an acre being reported quite frequently. The Red Globe meets with the greatest demand in the Northwest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00 postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.’s Minnesota Red Globe.
Co.'s Orient, lb., fine R. lb., us and for v-iiovy early. Finegrained ply lb., urge These veryDanvers growers, Later, These any its quicknless extremely 103 most 1040. 1045. 1120. Long Keeping Australian Brown Onion. This remarkable onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both in form and appearance. They ripen extremely early in ripening and make no stiffneck or scallions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly when the plant is not over 3 inches high. Planted with other species as a companion plant, it will average nearly four weeks earlier, and ripen more uniformly. It has the reputation of keeping indefinately, and we think, from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. These onions have been known to keep nearly a whole year in good condition, and on this and other accounts it will commend itself to onion set growers, and will never prove a disappointment to the grower. If yellow onions are preferred, try this strain. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., $1.55 postpaid.


1040. Yellow Globe Danvers. The bulbs are large, with very thin necks; rich orange yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., $1.55.


1045. Yellow Strasburg or Dutch. Later, darker in color and more flat than Yellow Danvers Flat. Flesh pure white and of mild flavor. The best variety to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Buy Early. Seed of high-grade Yellow and Red Globe Onion is again in short supply this season. We urge customers to place orders early.

ONION

YELLOW VARIETIES.

1010. Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota Yellow Globe. Sold only in Sealed Packages. We have for years been working on the popular Yellow globe onion to bring it to the same degree of perfection attained by our Minnesota Red globe and we now feel that we have succeeded in producing a type of Yellow Globe unequaled by any other strain in existence. It is a large globe shaped onion of the same general characteristics as our Minnesota Red Globe but is a much more uniform in size, onions weighing five pounds having been grown from seed the first year. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., $1.25 postpaid.

1080. Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Taker. Sold only in Sealed Packages. This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It is perfectly globe-shaped, with straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripe up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to more than enormous size, onions weighing five pounds having been grown from seed the first year. Large pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., $1.00 postpaid.

1093. Ohio Yellow Globe. A very desirable strain of yellow globe-shaped onion. The main features which distinguish this strain from others are its distinct and attractive shape; handsome, bright, even color; ripens early and all at once; necks very small and cure down very close. The bulbs are firm, solid and keep exceptionally well during winter. The yield, size and quality are all that could be desired in a yellow globe onion. Although this strain was first introduced in Ohio, the seed we offer is thoroughly acclimated and is suitable for northern conditions. Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Fertilizers.

The two principal fertilizers for Onions are Nitrate of Soda and Murate of Potash; the latter being used on much lands. Nitrate of Soda furnishes the young plants with the most essential plant food, nitrogen, in soluble form. For fertilizers of all kinds see pages 136 and 137.

Garden Tools.

We handle a full line of Plane Jr. Garden Drills and Cultivators, also weeders, hand cultivators, etc. See pages 139 and 140.

Special Notice. Those intending to sow one or more acres of onion seed this season should write us for special prices on large quantities of seed. Be sure to state varieties wanted and quantities of each.

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.
ONION
WHITE VARIETIES.

Northrup, King & Co. of Northrup, Minn., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

ONION
WHITE VARIETIES.

1005. Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota White Globe. Sold only in Sealed Packages. White Globe onions command the highest market prices when they are true globe-shaped and free from stain. Our Southport White Globe Onion meets these requirements, having a thin skin of purest whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, very white and mild. As soon as ripe, the bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark shed or dry cellar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $2.00, postpaid.

1090. Southport White Globe. White Globe onions are the mildest in flavor of any of the White Globe strains. Most of the White Globe stocks are marred by dark, rusty streaks. Our Minnesota White Globe is almost entirely free from this blemish and is the purest in color of any of the White Globe types. This is in every way the finest White Globe Onion in existence. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $2.95, postpaid.

1100. Crystal White Wax Bermuda. This new variety is a large, pure-white, flat onion. During the last few years it has become very popular with the large growers of onions in the South, especially in southwest Texas. It does very well under northern conditions and produces one of the mildest and sweetest of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear in Tropics, Canary Islands. Our stock is genuine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; ½ lb., $3.35, postpaid.

1110. White Bermuda. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $2.50, postpaid.

1055. Paris White Silver Skin. An early, sin a 11, round, white variety. Excellent for bunching and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $1.75.

1153. White Pearl or Extra Early Bloomsdale. While originally of European origin, this is now fairly entitled to rank as an American variety. It is a pure silver-white onion of very quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Bulbs are rounded, of medium size, with silvery-white skin, and solid in flavor. This variety is largely planted for bunching and for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50, postpaid.

1065. White Portugal or American Silver Skin. Bulbs medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with bright full clear white skin; flat, good keeper, delicate and mild flavored. Used largely for pickling, also as a bunching onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $1.75.

Culture. Onions thrive well in any good soil, although very sandy soils are apt to dry out too great an extent. Probably the very best soil for this purpose is old land that has been kept up to a high state of fertility and free from weeds, fall plowed and thoroughly pulverized in the spring. Sow the seed early in the spring, about ½ inch deep in rows 10 to 15 inches apart. It is tedious work thinning onion plants so it is well to secure seed from reliable dealers who are careful to have seed of high qualities; sow the seed little thicker than the onions are to be, thus avoiding unnecessary thinning.

In the case of large varieties, like Pritzaker and Mammoth Silver King, the young seedlings should be transplanted so as to permit the plants to reach full size and development.

As soon as the plants begin to break through the soil, pass over the rows with a weed cultivator which works both sides of the rows at once and throws a little soil away from the base of the plants and as soon as cultivated they should be weeded. Cultivate and hand weed every two weeks throughout the season as it is much easier to handle the crop in the fall when entirely free from weeds.

One oz. of seed for 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. seed per acre.

1075. Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling Onions. (Sold only in sealed packages.) For early bunching, pickling and sets. Small, hard, round; keeps well; pure white, does not turn green when exposed to the sun. Large pkt., 9c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.00.

1070. White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

1080. White Barletta. This variety is more distinct on account of its earliness. It is early among the White Queen. It is of a beautiful waxy white color and grows 11 inches in diameter and 6 oz. in weight, with finely pointed flatter at the top. Its earliness will highly recommend its use as a substitute, unnecessary thinning. An excellent bunching and packing sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50, postpaid.

1125. Mammoth Silver King. In appearance, the most striking onion known. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful silvery-white, silvery-white color. These qualities make it the best for exhibition and fancy high-priced trade. Not recommended for the extreme North except for bunching. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.75, postpaid.

1032. White Bunching. An extra early, round, white variety maturing large, snowy-white onions of very fine quality, long before the other sorts are ready. For early bunching or green, it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.10.

1033. White Welsh. A very hardy, perennial variety of onion used only for bunching or early green onions. Most superior to the Egyptian onion, which grows and ripens on the那样。
ONION SETS

The Importance of Using Northern Grown Onion Sets.

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches the market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom Sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed.

Bottom Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and they are harvested before they have reached full development. Our sets are small, one inch or less in diameter, dry and unsprouted.

Multiplier Onion Sets are formed through the division of the bulblets into smaller ones; they are not grown from seed.

Red Top sets are produced like seed on the top of the stalks. Top Sets make large bulbs one year and top sets the next.

We grow our own onion sets, which enables us to produce hard, sound, clean sets of the best quality. As they are used to obtain onions earlier than they can be had from seed, it follows, therefore, that Northern grown sets will produce onions earlier than Southern grown sets. We clean them thoroughly so as to be free from trash and rubbish, which is so often included with many of the onion sets ordinarily sold. In the spring of the year our sets are hard and sound, while at that time Southern sets are very often so dried and shrivelled and so lifeless that they either grow slowly or fail entirely to make a bulb. We do not think it too much to say that a bushel of our sets will give almost twice the number of onions as will a bushel of ordinary sets.

About Prices. As the value of Onion Sets fluctuates greatly, our prices are subject to market changes. The values named in this catalogue are based upon values existing at the time of publication. If you wish to purchase round lots be sure to write us for lowest possible prices. We give 25 pounds for $7.75 a Bushel of Top Sets; on all other sets sold by the bushel we give 32 pounds for a bushel. Some houses sell by the measured bushel; by this method the larger the more costly the sets, the less quantity the purchaser receives. Transportation charges on all onion sets to be paid by the purchaser, except where quoted postpaid.

We call particular attention to the manner in which our sets are shipped, as explained elsewhere on this page.

White Bottom Sets. In full silvery white, a favorite sort in private and market gardens. They are also remarkable for their excellence as bulblets. A set weighs 1/4 to 1/3 lb. They are 1/4 to 1/8 in. in size and unpruned.

Red Bottom Sets. Produced from seed which makes the finest yellow sets. Fine and dry, medium in size and unpruned.

Red Top Sets. These are planted to produce both early green onions and large eating onions. They are sold at a premium. They are excellent for marketing as sets ahead of other onion sets.

White Multiplier. These make green onions for early spring harvesting, they are the first to form, are of a pure silvery white and enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulblets in a single cluster from one bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching. They are being ready for market in a short time.

Yellow Multiplier. Often preferred on account of their earliness. Late in June they are fully ripe, and can be gathered. They are very productive, five to fifteen bulblets growing from one bulb set out. They are usually very productive, many as twenty bulblets in a single cluster from one bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching. They are being ready for market in a short time.

Egyptian or Perennial. These should be planted in the fall. Orders sent before fall will be filled about September 1st. They are one of the best onions for early use. They remain in the ground and increase from year to year, and are perfectly hardy in all climates.

Garlic. For description and prices see page 26.

How We Ship Onion Sets.

The Best, Safest and Cheapest Way.

We have adopted what we consider the very best plan for shipping Onion Sets. Where they are not used for the planting of one bulb or完全没有 multipliers, we pack them in bushel baskets, as shown in the illustration. In this way they carry safely to any part of the country. The disadvantage of shipping in this way is readily apparent. The package is easily handled, the sets are not crushed, and the bulbs are kept in perfect condition. The package is well ventilated and the purchaser does not have to pay the freight on 25 to 40 pounds of barrel. In addition to this, he has a package of which he can make use. Large buyers of onion sets and varieties are advised to write for prices.

Culture. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow the soil with a little hand plow early in the spring, set the onion in this furrow, and side up, and cover with a little soil and water. The soil is well worked over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.
PARSLEY

Culture. Sow seed in shallow drills in the early spring; thin the plants to 4 inches apart when 3 inches high; thin again to 6 inches apart in the row.

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 50c; lb., $1.15.

1150. Dark Moss Curled. The leaves of the extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 50c; lb., $1.15.

1155. Double Curled. Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.

1160. Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald Parsley. T11s. The moss-like leaves of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.

1165. Fern Leaved. This is most exquisitely in form and color—suitable for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

1170. Plain, or Single Parsley. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled, and for these merits is often preferred. It is used more for flavoring while the curled sorts are used for garnishing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

1175. Turnip Rooted, or Hamburg Parsley. The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry with the flavor of Celeriac. The foliage is the same as the plain parsley. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

CANNOT PRAISE IT TOO HIGHLY.

I have always found your garden and flower seeds thoroughly reliable, quick to germinate, and with proper care have produced fine vegetables and flowers. This is especially true of the Parsley. It is the best I ever had. I cannot praise it too highly.

DOROTHY BENX, Hopkinton, Iowa.

Books on Garden Subjects.


Rhubarb Culture. By J. E. Morse. Price, 50c, (postpaid, 55c).


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PEPPER

Culture. Plant seed 1/2 inch deep in the hot-bed in March, or in boxes in the house, set in rows about 1 1/2 feet apart each way, in the garden about corn plants. One oz. of seed will produce 1,500 plants.

1180. Chinese Giant. An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about two feet high and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unequalled for salad or stuffed as mangos. They can be sliced and cut into slices like tomatoes. When ripe the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; lb., $1.75.

1185. Golden Dawn. Similar to the Large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting that it is of golden yellow color, and of very sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; lb., $1.00; lb., $3.25. A large, bright, red variety, mild in flavor. Desirable for pickling and mangos when green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 50c; $3.00.

1190. Large Bell or Bull Nose. Delicious Mangos. The flesh is thick, sweet, tender and fine flavor, and deep golden in color. The vines are healthy and productive and the pumpkins keep well during the winter. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; lb., 50c; $1.00.

PUMPKIN

Culture. When the seed is planted with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use paris green and band plow or wood ashes to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill. One oz. of seed will make 25 hills; 4 lbs. seed required for an acre.

1245. Early Sugar or Pie. Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies. Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 75c; Very Good Success. Have used you seeds and have had very good success with them, especially with the Pie Pumpkins.

J. F. FARNHAM,
Mafeld, S. D.

1250. Northrup, King & Co.'s Mammoth Prize. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The largest pumpkin grown. Has weighed as high as 2,215 pounds. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color. Notwithstanding its large size it is a fine variety for pies and is a splendid keeper. If you wish to see how large a pumpkin can grow, try this variety. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; lb., 50c; lb., $1.00.

1255. Winter Luxury. About ten inches in diameter; skin finely netted and beautiful golden-yellow. The flesh is thick, sweet, tender and fine flavor, and deep golden in color. The vines are healthy and productive and the pumpkins keep well during the winter. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; lb., 50c; $1.00.
Quality. Our Peas are Northern Grown. They are the earliest, hard- 
est and most productive. For years we have made a specialty of 
peas, growing many hundred acres each season. Much skill is requir-
ed to properly grow Seed Peas and we employ experts to handle our 
crops. Our stocks are bright, handsome, sound as a dollar and of per-
fert growth.

Prices. On large lots of peas write for special price, starting variety 
and quantity wanted. Peas are not as plentiful this season as in some 
years. We do not wish to disappoint any of our customers and sus-
gest, therefore, that orders be sent in early so that they may be filled 
before our stocks are exhausted.

Please note that we quote prices on pints and quarts of peas, both 
postpaid and by express or freight. When sent by mail be sure to allow 
postpaid rates. We pay postage on all packets.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES.

These sorts are most largely grown by gardeners for the early market. They ripen more 
uniformly than any other peas and the seeds have been properly bred and kept rooted 
from 75 to 90 per cent of the pods can be stripped from the vine at the first picking, enabling 
the grower to secure the highest prices. Round seeded varieties are not as sweet as the well-
ripened sorts.

1280. Northrup, King & Co.'s Summit Extra Early. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Height 2½ to 3 feet. Seeds white. The "Summit" 
holds the record as the earliest and most even in maturity of the white seeded 
varieties. A real record for early market. The entire profit on the 
seed sometimes depends on being able to market peas early before the larger and later 
maturing sorts. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; (postpaid, 9c); qt., 35c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., 
$1.15; 1 bu., $2.00; 2 bu., $7.00.

1285. Alaska. Height 2½ feet. Very early and uniformly maturing its 
crop. The vines are very productive, bearing four to seven pods which 
are filled with medium sized, bright, bluish-green peas of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; (post-
paid, 9c); qt., 35c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., $1.15; 1 bu., $2.00; 2 bu., $7.00.

1290. First and Best. Height 2½ to 3 feet. Standard, white 
seeded extra early. Vines are vigorous and hardy; bearing from three to seven pods containing from five to 
seven medium sized peas of good quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; (postpaid, 9c); qt., 35c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., $1.15; 1 bu., $2.00; 2 bu., $7.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES.

These require no brushing and are in large demand for family use. All of the following 
varieties are early, being from a few days to weeks in advance of the 
Round Seeded Sorts.

1330. American Wonder. Height 16 inches. This variety 
heads the list of peas in flavor and quality. It is a cross between the well known Champion of England 
and the Little Gem and has the merits of both, together with features not 
found in either of the parents. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, 
tender and well flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled 
varieties, bearing early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium 
sized, wrinkled and pale green. These peas are especially adapted for 
family use as they require no brush or other support. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; (post-
paid, 9c); qt., 35c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., $1.25; 1 bu., $2.25; 2 bu., $8.50.

1335. Little Gem. Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are dwarf 
sized and produce an abundance of round, 
well filled pods 2½ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American 
Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet delicious flavor and ex-
once quality. Good for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and thought by many to be 
sweeter. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; (postpaid, 9c); qt., 35c; (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., $1.25; 1 bu., $2.25; 2 bu., $8.50.

We carefully test every lot of peas for germination before they leave 
our house.
PEAS

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES.

Most of the following sorts are nearly or quite as early as the round seeded extra early, but they do not mature so uniformly. This, while making them less desirable for early market purposes, makes them better for family use as they will stand longer in the condition for the table. They are much sweeter than the round seeded sorts.

1300. **Advancer.** Height 2 to 2½ ft. Seeds green, wrinkled. This variety is a great favorite in eastern markets on account of its superior flavor. The pods are bread and long and well filled to the ends. This sort is extensively used by canners on account of its quality and appearance. It is a very productive and satisfactory variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

1270. **Carter’s Daisy.** (Early Dwarf Telephone.) Dwarf, bushy, flowers large, pods and the seeds are evenly filled. This is a desirable and satisfactory variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

The varieties of peas we offer are those which have been demonstrated by actual trials on our grounds to be adapted for growing in the North. In addition to our own seed peas we annually test out many varieties from all sections of the world, to discover, if possible, new strains or varieties worthy of introduction.

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**Gradus Peas.**

1302. **Dainty.** Two years ago we tried out a small quantity of this new variety. It was so satisfactory that we secured some of the seed from which we produced our stock. We grew this splendid sort on our trial grounds again last season and found it a super variety not only for home use, but excellently for canning purposes. The vines grow two to two and a half feet high; pods are borne in pairs in great abundance; the peas are found right in a pod and are very sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

1303. **Delicatesse.** This pea has gained great renown among European connoisseurs. We regard it as a great delicacy. It is highly popular with many gardeners, and we are often asked for it. The variety is one of the first to appear on the market. The seeds are large, very smooth, round, and of a rich, luscious flavor. They are delicious fresh or cooked in any manner. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

1305. **Gradus.** (Prosperity.) The earliest wrinkled variety. This grand, large seeded, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners in every community. The vines are vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two earlier than the earliest wrinkled sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with six to nine sweet, luscious, tender, wrinkled peas of very large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

1310. **Honey Sweets.** require no brush or other support. The pods are similar in shape to the American Wonder but are broader and longer and are borne in greater abundance. The peel being sweet, the peas are much sweeter than the American Wonder. A very productive variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

1315. **Horsford’s Market Garden.** wrinkled. In all respects very similar to the **Gradus,** but an improvement on that variety in point of productivity. Flavor very fine. The peas are rather smaller than the **Gradus,** but are fully equal in other respects. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

1320. **Surprise.** Tall, upright, pods being long, smooth, and full of peas. The beans are very delicious and are very productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

1335. **Thomas Laxton.** Large podded, extra early pea. This fine early pea was raised by crossing **Gradus** with the Alaska. In earliness and fullness of the seed the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average eight or seven large, sweet, wrinkled peas of the very finest flavor. The pods attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of hardier constitution than the **Gradus,** and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this pea is unsurpassed. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.10; ½ bu., $2.20; bu., $7.20.

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.
PEAS
MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Planted at the same time as the extra early or dwarf varieties, these come into bearing when other sorts are going. Peas may be had from the market and stand a long time fit for table use, and as a rule they are, except when noted, sweeter than the early sorts. The pods are large and they stand longer in fit condition for use.

1350. Abundance. Height 2 to 2 ½ feet, seeds green, wrinkled. As the name implies, this is a heavy yielding variety and is a capital sort for family use, as in addition to its yielding capacity it possesses great sweetness and general fine table qualities. The pods are round, 3 to 3 ½ inches long and well filled with from 6 to 8 peas. It stands fit for use a long time.

1352. Alderman. This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of large size, and are well filled with large peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep green, straight, handsome pods averaging 4 ½ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety the pods are from 3 ½ to 4 inches in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the peas. As is true of many other, the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Be sure to include Alderman Peas in your order. Large pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; (postpaid, 25c); qts., 5c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.50.

1360. Champion of England. Fireside pea, the variety has sprang the whole race of green wrinkled peas. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Hardly any pea is sweeter than this. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); qts., 40c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.50.

1365. Colossus. New sweet wrinkled, large podded pea. This splendid pea is of the same large podded type as the Telephone, but the pods are larger and the peas sweeter. Excelling, as it does in this particular, the well known sort mentioned, the Colossus Peas surpasses all other large pod varieties in another particular, that of productivity. In other words, a pint of Colossus Pea pods will yield as many small peas as a quart of most other sorts; a bushel as many as two bushels. Quality is always to be preferred to quantity, but a pea which will give better quality and larger quantity is the pea to plant; that pea is the Colossus. Earliest orders, and that at a small quantity of these peas be included with every order, as far as possible. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); qt., 40c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.50.

1362. Duke of Albany. Resembles the Telephone in appearance, but the vine is not quite so tall, being 2 ½ to 3 feet high, and the pods larger than the Telephone and produced more abundantly. They measure 4 to 4 ½ inches long and are light green in color. Peas are light green and very much wrinkled. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); qt., 40c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.00.

1370. Everbearing. Height 2 ½ to 3 feet. As the name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. It is probably the best sort for late summer and autumn use. The broad pods, which are of a rich green color, average three inches in length. The peas are very large, green, wrinkled and of excellent quality. They cook very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. Excellent for family use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); qt., 40c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.00.

1372. Gladstone. Of strong growth. Plants remain healthy for a long time during drought. The vines grow to three feet high and yield an abundance of long, curved, pointed pods. Each contains from 15 to 20 peas. Pods are rich green in color. This variety is one of the best for market use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); qt., 40c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.00.

1375. Potlatch. A fine, new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with dark green foliage. The long pods are a rich, dark green in color, often measuring 6 inches in length, with 8 to 9 enormous peas in a pod. The vines are sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. It is wonderfully productive and the way the peas shell out is astonishing. Potlatch matures early and is usually satisfactory to grow. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); qt., 40c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.00.

1380. Prince of Wales. The Prince of Wales is a main crop pea, coming about the time of the Telephone and Stratagem. Average height of vine, 2 feet; seeds very large, yellow and wrinkled. The pods are large, although not so large as the two sorts just named; but they will produce more pods from a given quantity of peas than any other sort. This variety will give a greater number of shelled peas to the same number of pods, thus making them valuable to both grower and consumer. Large pkt., 5c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.00.

1375. Stratagem. Height 2 ½ feet. The foliage is large and the vines strong and robust, resistant to disease. It is very productive and bears many very large, well filled pods containing large, dark green, wrinkled peas of rich, sweet flavor. Our stock is very fine and of first-class quality. Pkt., 5c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 35c; (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., $1.25; ½ bu., $2.25; bu., $5.00.

Please note that we quote prices on pods and quarts of peas, both postpaid and by express or freight at purchaser’s expense. When peas are to be sent by mail, be sure to allow postpaid prices. We pay postage on all packets.
PEAS

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

1260. Teddy Roosevelt.
A Giant Podded Main Crop Pea.

The largest "podder," surest "cropper" and heaviest "yielder" of all the main crop sorts. The "Telephone" and "Stratagem" were the first large-podded peas to be introduced. Naturally they created a sensation because they were advertise widely, and are at present the most largely used in America of any of the large-podded varieties. They have, however, one serious defect: the pods contain very few peas.

This fault has been remedied in some of the later introductions, and notably so in the "Telegraph." This grand pea resembles the "Telephone" in color of pod and foliage, and in habit of growth; but the pods are larger and contain more peas. A bushel of pods will yield out nearly twice as many peas as the "Telephone." The vines are enormously productive, being completely covered with immense long pods, well filled with from 8 to 10 large peas of the richest color. This variety grows from 4 to 5 feet high and, as an abundant cropper, is superior to all other sorts.

Nothing in the long line of peas excels the "Telegraph" in richness, sweetness and flavor, and it cannot take a gardener long to figure out that a bushel of pods that will give as many peas as two bushels of other varieties is the kind to grow. The demand is so great every year for "Telegraph" Peas that our stock is usually exhausted early in the season. Large pkt., 30c; pt., 25c (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c (postpaid, 20c); 4 qts., $1.25; 1/4 bu., $2.25; bu., $8.00.

1385. Telephone. This is the leading pea with market gardeners, and is in all particulars a market garden variety. It comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods and peas are sweet and delicious. This variety meets with the ready approval of buyers, when placed on sale and is therefore a popular sort with pea growers. It is a great cropper, continuous long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about 3½ to 4 feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse, light-colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 60 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance, and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor. The stock of seed we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific and will please all who grow this variety this season. Pkt., 30c; pt., 25c (postpaid, 20c); qt., 30c (postpaid, 25c); 4 qts., $1.25; 1/4 bu., $2.25; bu., $8.00.

1390. White Marrowfat. Height 3½ feet. Grown on account of the极 large fruits, they are used for great quantities of pods which it bears and for canning purposes. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth but mature the pods quite late. The large, cylindrical, light-colored pods are well filled with round, smooth, light-green peas of inferior flavor, but being somewhat large and meaty. Pkt., 30c; pt., 20c (postpaid, 15c); qt., 25c (postpaid, 20c); 4 qts., 75c; 1/4 bu., $1.25; bu., $5.00.

Giant Podded Pea, "Teddy Roosevelt."

1393. Yorkshire Hero. Height, 2½ feet. The stout, close jointed vines are very productive, being thickly hung with round, medium sized, well filled pods about 3 inches long. The large, yellowish-green peas are wrinkled and remain firm for use longer than most sorts. They are sweet and tender and never become so hard as some varieties. The quality is very fine and for those who want a rich, marrow-like pea, this variety is unrivaled. Pkt., 30c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 30c); 4 qts., $1.25; 1/4 bu., $2.25; bu., $8.00.

1400. Dwarf Gray Sugar. This is an edible podded variety. Vines grow only 1½ to 2½ feet in height, with purple blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. Pkt., 30c; pt., 25c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., $1.40; 1/4 bu., $2.25.

Please Note. It will be a great convenience, both to our customers and us, and will also facilitate the filling of orders, if the suggestions on page 1 and on the order sheet are carefully followed. We pay postage on plts., ozs., 1/4 lbs, 1/2 lbs, and lbs. of vegetable and flower seeds at prices quoted herein, unless stated to the contrary. On peas, beans and corn we quote both postpaid prices and values when sent at purchaser's expense by express or freight. Please allow postpaid prices when same are to be mailed. It is not necessary to give the names of vegetable and flower seeds on the order sheet, simply the quantity, the catalogue number and the total value of each item.
The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense that the word Seed should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but we try to have them the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they will be hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant.

New (?) Varieties. There is nothing sold from seed catalogues as in the item of seed potatoes. During the past few years hundreds of alleged new varieties have been introduced and sold at high prices, and yet (stop and think of it) there are not to exceed ten or twelve standard and well known sorts on the market today.

The trouble lies in the abnormal appetite for new potatoes. No bait is more tempting than a new variety, and just so long as this appetite exists it will be administered to. Our list contains no variety that has not made a place for itself.

Our Potatoes Are Grown in the Far North.

Our stock is grown almost exclusively in the Red River Valley, North Dakota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities.

Many Carloads of Potatoes are handled by us Every Season.

Our seed potatoes are grown for us under contract, especially for seed purposes. We personally instruct our growers as to the best methods of cultivation and harvesting and our own men superintend loading of cars. Our seed is clean, healthy and free from scab, and in order to get the product may be equally so, we urge our customers to treat the seed they plant with Formaldehyde as the soil may be infected.

For price, see page 115.

Our Methods of Shipment. We will ship our potatoes in carloads, in bags, baskets or barrels. Prices quoted on this list are based on the use of bags. If desired in barrels, add 10c a barrel to the extra cost; if in 1 bushel baskets, add 5c a barrel. The short weights should be taken into account in selecting your seed house. We recommend shipping in tight covered 1½ lb. baskets; there being many advantages to this method. 1st., purchaser does not have to pay freight on 20 to 30 lbs. of barrel; 2nd., when shipped in barrels, potatoes are not injured when shipped in baskets, potatoes are not injured. As we sell 50 lbs of potatoes to the bushel, it is necessary to use a larger basket than one bushel. Many houses sell a measured bushel which is less than 50 lbs. and give 150 lbs. only for a barrel. These short weights should be taken into account in selecting your seed house. We recommend shipping in tight covered 1½ lb. baskets, there being many advantages to this method. 1st., purchaser does not have to pay freight on 20 to 30 lbs. of barrel; 2nd., when shipped in baskets, potatoes are not injured. As we sell 50 lbs of potatoes to the bushel, it is necessary to use a larger basket than one bushel. Many houses sell a measured bushel which is less than 50 lbs. and give 150 lbs. only for a barrel. These short weights should be taken into account in selecting your seed house. We recommend shipping in tight covered 1½ lb. baskets, there being many advantages to this method. 1st., purchaser does not have to pay freight on 20 to 30 lbs. of barrel; 2nd., when shipped in baskets, potatoes are not injured.

Prices. Owing to the fluctuating market and the impossibility of accurately estimating future values at the time of going to press at the time of going to press, we have thought it best to omit prices in this book. At the time of mailing we enclose a Red Figure Price List which will give latest values. Those who do not care to order seed potatoes until later should send for Red Figure Price List just before ordering. These lists are issued at frequent intervals during the season. We believe it would be wise to order early, not only to secure the advantage of the early price, but to avoid also the possibility of varieties becoming sold out later. Those wishing to buy in large quantities should write for special prices, stating varieties and number of bushels wanted.

Date of Shipment. - be shipped at any rate ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no damage from freezing.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Ohio Potatoes.

Our Own Special Stock. We consider these to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio Potatoes to be had anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio Potatoes. They are grown under conditions that suit them perfectly. They are selected with the utmost care and the care is evident to anyone who knows and appreciates a good potato.

The Early Ohio Potato is as well and generally known as to require no extended description. We believe it to be more popular than any other variety which has been placed on the market by the very large demand we have for it. Our sales on this sort any many cars in excess of the quantity sold of any other one kind. They can be depended upon so uniformly to give a good yield under most all conditions and all soils and produce a tuber of an ideal size for early market use.

Notwithstanding its earliness, this potato keeps well. Our stock in the market is as sound as a dollar.

The basket of Extra Early Ohio Potatoes in the illustration represents the stock we send out, smooth, uniform and of fine, typical shape. This potato is characterized by a pink skin, shallow eyes, blunt ends and a slightly polished appearance, peculiar only to the variety.

In anticipation of the usual heavy demand we have now in stock a very fine and liberal stock of these excellent potatoes.

Price. Being obligated to go to press in November with these pages we are unable to name values at this time, but refer our customers to our Red Figure Price List mailed with the catalogue. This List is issued at frequent intervals during the season and will be mailed to any address on request.
**SEED POTATOES**

**Early Rose.** This variety has been a great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productivity. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the butt end. They cook mealily and are of the finest flavor. For price see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail $1.00, postpaid.

**Early Triumph.** (BLISS). This variety was introduced many years ago by Mr. B. K. Bliss. The Triumph attained at that time no particular flavor, but all of a sudden its virtues became appreciated and the demand for it was so great that it sold readily in every lot for three times the price of ordinary seed potatoes. There is good reason why the Triumph should be popular. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio, and that often means a difference of many dollars in the crop. We believe that potato growers will do well to plant every lot of the coming spring, as there is sure to be an almost unlimited demand for the seed from the Mississippi Valley, where thousands of acres of potatoes are grown each year for the early market. The potato is of good size, squared at the ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. It is productive, and for several years to come will probably command a higher price among potato buyers than any other sort. For prices see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail $1.00, postpaid.

**Carman No. 3. The Best Main Crop Potato.**
The Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the greatest yielding potato ever introduced. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of a large size and of the splendid form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow heart of any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unequaled the best of all late sorts. For price see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, $1.00.

**Booklet on Potato Culture.** A hand-book giving in a concise and interesting manner information as to planting, cultivation, harvesting, storing and sale of potatoes. Valuable to every potato grower. Sent free with orders if requested or mailed for 5c in stamps.

**Rural New Yorker No. 2.** Originated by the late Elbert C. Carman, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size and are of wonderfully smooth skin. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety, as is attested by the growth of vine and solidity of the tubers. For prices see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, $1.00.

**Peerless.** A round white variety with a slightly netted surface. This is very similar to the Rural New Yorker No. 2 but is not so large, being about the size and very much the shape of the Irish Cobbler; the eyes however are not so deep. We expect this to become a very valuable sort in the North as it is now in great demand for shipping to many southern points. For price see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, $1.00.

**White Ohio.** These are the same in all particulars as the Extra Early Ohio except in color, which is white or nearly so. White potatoes are preferred in most all markets and as this sort is just as early, of as good quality and as productive as the Early Ohio, it will unquestionably supersede the older variety when it becomes better known. For price see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, $1.00.

**Burbank. A Standard Late Variety.**
Continues in great demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. For price see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, $1.00.
Irish Cobbler. An extra early variety maturing only a few days later than Early Triumph. Cobblers are preferred, however, to the Triumph on account of their color, which is a cream white. The tubers are round and uniform in size and shape. The eyes are strong and well developed and slightly inclined. The flesh is white and of fine quality and flavor. For price see our Red Figure Price List.

Green Mountain. A main crop late potato of large size. The tubers are square to oval in shape and inclined to be flat. It thrives well in most all soils and localities and is remarkably disease-resistant. The flesh is white and dry and mealy with a desirable flavor of its own. Being a heavy yielder and a fine keeper this sort is becoming very popular. For price see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail, prepaid, $1.00.

Pingree. This is a main crop potato, named for the late Governor Pingree of Michigan—and pronounced by him the best potato he had ever eaten. It is productive to an extraordinary degree. The tubers are bunched closely in groups, which materially lessens the labor of harvesting. The potato itself is of the size and shape best liked in nearly all markets. The skin is of a bright light russet color. Eyes are few and nearly flush with surface. In quality no potato can surpass it, in fact, in this particular we know of no sort that equals it. Its snowy whiteness when cooked, together with its dry and floury nature, has made it a prime favorite. For price see our Red Figure Price List. 100 eyes by mail, prepaid, $1.00.

DOES IT PAY TO PLANT POTATO EYES?

Nine Pounds From One Eye.

From one potato eye which we received from you, we harvested 1 3/5 lbs., and from another 2 lbs., of the Pingree Potatoes, and with that they had but half a chance.

(MRS. R. McCAMBELL, Kosio, Wash.)

Excellent Success.

We have used your seeds for two years and have had excellent success, especially with the Early Ohio Potato Eye.

(MRS. L. BARBOUR, Lima, Mont.)

The Best In This Section.

I have purchased seeds from you for the past twelve years. They proved true to name, never failed to grow and give ample crops. I tried four varieties of your potato eyes and was laughed at when my neighbors saw them. They said and they never could amount to anything but they did, and the second year I had a fine turnout of Ohio and Carman No. 3. They seem to be the best in this section.

GEORGE MEARNS, Oly Harbor, Wash.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL

The Best Way to Secure Planting Seed.

We believe that we are the originators of the system of sending potato eyes by mail. There are many people living in cities or towns who have a small garden and would like to devote a portion of it to potatoes, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed. The freight alone on a few potatoes necessary to plant this space would amount to as much as we ask for the eyes delivered at your door.

The importance of securing Northern Grown Potatoes should be taken into careful consideration. Our stocks were all grown especially for seed purposes in the Red River Valley, conceded by every one to be the ideal location for the propagation of this tuber. By careful selection we take the very best potatoes from which the eyes are cut. These are prepared in such a way that they will keep in good condition for a considerable length of time.

There are numerous advantages in procuring potato eyes, which can be briefly summed up:

First—It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally.

Second—No freight or express charges to pay, as we pay the postage.

Third—They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk.

Fourth—By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will keep in good condition for a month or more.

Fifth—There are many who would like to try some of our varieties for the first time. By purchasing eyes this can be done at a very slight expense.

Sixth—We guarantee safe arrival, in good condition for growing.

QUANTITY TO PLANT.

If planted in hills allow three or four eyes to each. If in rows, far enough apart to permit cultivation, drop eyes about every eight or ten inches. Cultivate the same as ordinary cut tubers. Eyes are packed in neat boxes, properly and plainly labeled. Each small box contains 25 eyes. We can furnish all of one variety or several varieties, but no less than 25 eyes of any sort will be put up.

OUR OFFER FOR $1.00.

We will send to any address, prepaid, 100 Eyes, (25 each) of the following splendid sorts: Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Triumph, Burbank Extra Early Triumph, Carman No. 3. This is the way to secure your planting stock of new varieties for less than the freight would cost on the whole potatoes. We pay the postage.

Two Bushels from Twenty-five Eyes.

The Pingree potatoes shown in the enclosed photograph were raised from 25 eyes bought from you. The yield was two bushels from the 25 eyes.

JOHN FRIDJEN, Vining, Minn.
RADISH

The Secret in Growing Good Radishes
Consists chiefly in the observance, on the part of the grower, of three points. First, they should be grown on light, quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy.

Now seed 1/2 inch deep in the early spring in rows 1 foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and start the soil sufficiently to keep out weeds.

One oz. of seed required for 100 ft. of row; 5 to 10 lbs. of seed will plant one acre.

EARLY ROUND RADISHES.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

1405. Sterling White Tip Radish.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

After several years’ experience in growing many strains of White Tip Radish we gave this particular sort the name “Sterling,” because of its fine shape, its uniformity, its handsome appearance, its solidity, its regular and fine markings, its crisp, mild flavor and its superiority in every respect to all other strains of this type of Radish. It is very early and equally desirable for outdoor culture and forcing under glass.

When placed on the table it is of particularly fine appearance. In flavor, no other radish excels it, being crisp, sweet, mild and delicate, all that may be desired in a Radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., $1.00, postpaid.

1420. Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

Practically the same as the Rosy Gem, except that it is not quite as early but is used mostly for outdoor culture.

Packet, 5c oz. 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

1425. Early White Box. Similar to the White Turnip, but attains larger size.

Large pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 55c.

1418. Early Scarlet Globe. A selected forcing strain especially adapted for greenhouse and hot-bed culture, but may be grown outdoors also with the best results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very bright and attractive. Has a small top and is very early, being 1/2 to 3/4 lbs. as Non Plus Ultra, but is much larger when matured. The flesh is white and tender making it desirable for gardeners whose markets demand a large first early radish. Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

1430. Early White Turnip. A medium sized round variety, grown very largely for summer use. Has a small top and pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. While generally used for outdoor culture, this makes a good variety for forcing. It takes about 40 days to mature and remains fit for use a long time.

Packet, 6c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

1435. Rosy Gem. A choice and attractive variety, adapted for forcing. It has crisp, tender, mild flesh and a handsome white tip.

Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

1440. Ruby Pearl. A small turnip-shaped, bright red radish with a pure white tip which includes the tap-root. It is used for both forcing and planting in the open ground.

Packet, 3c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

1445. Sparkler. White tipped radishes are justly popular by reason of their attractive appearance, but the varieties already in existence are either too dull in the ground color or lack a clearly defined white tip.

This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine scarlet with a very pronounced tip of purest white. The roots even when fully developed are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching.

Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

1450. Triumph Radish. This is a decidedly unique novelty in radishes. It is very early, maturing about twenty days from the time of sowing. It is globeshaped; the tops are short, which makes it valuable for growing under glass. The flesh is very crisp, solid and of mild flavor.

Packet, 3c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

1455. Yellow Ball. A round variety, of round form, with a very good flavor and very firm flesh. It is a good variety for forcing and for maturing under glass. The flesh is yellow and strong and a small, solid variety.

Packet, 3c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

Book on Vegetable Gardening. By S. B. Green. A complete manual on the growing of vegetables and the arrangement of the home garden. Practical and comprehensive. 252 pages. Price, cloth cover, $1.00; paper cover, 50c, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe Radish.
RADISH
EARLY OLIVE SHAPED RADISHES.
1462. Northrup, King & Co.'s Special French Breakfast (Sold only in sealed packages.) Of all the large number of different strains of radishes grown at our trial grounds this past season, none surpassed in fine quality or appearance, this new variety. It is ollong in shape, has a bright scarlet top and pure white tip. It matures quickly and is sweet, crisp, solid and tender. When offered for sale it quickly attracts the buyer's attention. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

1465. French Breakfast. Regular Strain. A great favorite. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Ollong in shape, medium size, makes rapid growth. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Fine for open ground or forcing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

1470. White Olive Shaped. Flesh and firm. Of very fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG RADISHES.

1475. Chartier or Shepherd. The largest and handsomest summer sort. This variety is ready for the table very early and remains hard and crisp until it reaches a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus furnishing good roots for a long time. The color at the top is of a vivid crimson, fading gradually to pure white at the tip. Is delicious in flavor, resists drought excellently. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

1480. Glass or Cincinnati Market. In appearance this radish is entirely unique. It is very early, splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are very small and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from six to seven inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color, and remains in good condition for several days. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

1482. Long Cardinal. A very early variety, fit for use in a bright red color with white tip. It is especially valuable because of its crisp, tender flesh and fine appearance. It is smooth and uniform and highly colored; the contrast of brightest cardinal with the white tip is both inviting and appetizing. Being early it is very profitable for marketing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, $1.00.

1490. Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Pure white in color, of long tapering shape, very attractive in appearance, sweet, mild and delicious. Matures in 25 days. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

1495. White Icicle. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Sown in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. They are long and slender, clear and pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for considerable time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, $1.00.

1498. Long Scarlet Short Top. A standard popular sort. Grows to six inches in length, matures in 25 days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for the market or private garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

1500. White Strasburg. A large medium long sort, with heavy shoulders tapering gradually to base. Flesh and skin pure white. Solid, fine quality. Resists drought. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

1508. Wood's Early Frame. Scarlet. Largely used for forcing and a very popular variety with those who know it. Our stock is fine. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

WINTER RADISHES.

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

1510. California Mammoth White. One foot long and two or three inches in diameter. Tapers regularly to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeps well through the winter. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, $1.00.

1512. China Rose. Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for winter use. Large pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

1520. Long Black Spanish. One of the latest, as well as the hardest of radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh of firm texture. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

1525. Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes tapering to shape, three or four inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.


Book on Bean Culture. By Glenn C. Sevey. The only complete authoritative and comprehensive book on the subject. Price, 50c, postpaid, 50c.


Book on Carrots and Mangels. By J. H. Gregory. How to raise, store, and feed them. Price, 50c, postpaid, 50c.

RHUBARB SEED

Culture. Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 3 feet apart each way and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.

One oz. of seed will sow 75 ft. of row.

1358. Rhubarb Seed. Stalks very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully one and a half inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 3 1/2 feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 3 1/2 feet in height. Rhubarb is very highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first vegetable of the season, and no private garden should be without it. Large pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

Rhubarb Roots

The planting of Rhubarb Roots is usually more satisfactory than to attempt to start from seed. Both time and labor are saved where the former method is followed. Roots such as we furnish should be set into well enriched soil at least five feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled the first season. The blossom stalks, however, should always be cut back so as not to exhaust the plant by going to seed.

Mailing Size. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00; postpaid.

Extra Large. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00; by express only at purchaser's expense.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster.

Culture. Soil, seeding, culture and storing same as for parsnip. One oz. of seed will sow 60 ft. of row; 10 lbs. of seed required for an acre.

1350. Long White French. The variety most commonly cultivated, and considered the best in flavor. The roots are long, white, smooth and when properly cooked form a good substitute for oysters, which they resemble very much in taste. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

1355. Sandwich Island. Grows uniformly extra-large, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. Of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

1360. Wisconsin Golden. Large, rich, tender and brittle. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

SPINACH

Culture. For early spring use, sow seed in August in very fertile soil rich in humus. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 4 inches of straw. In the spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow the seed 1 inch deep in rows 6 feet apart. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. Keep surface soil cultivated lightly.

One oz. will sow 200 ft. of row; 12 to 15 lbs. seed required for an acre.

1365. Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved. This is the earliest variety. Plants are of upright growth, with narrow, pointed, crinkled leaves, very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c.

1370. Broad Flanders. One of the most vigorous and strongest growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, bright green, and quite thick. A very desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c.

1375. Long Standing. This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. In our estimation, the best for the private garden, as it is one of the most popular and profitable with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c.

1380. Long Standing Prickly. A little later than the leafy sorts, but yields a large quantity of thick and finely colored leaves. It remains in condition fit for use for a long time. Seed is prickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c.

1385. New Zealand. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. When started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c.

1390. Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety and will withstand severe weather better than any other sort. It is used largely for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 10c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 40c.

1395. Round Thick Leaved. A rapid growing variety forming clusters of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c.

Special prices on large quantities of Spinach.
SQUASH
WINTER VARIETIES.
1600. Mammoth Chili.
Weighs 200 lbs. or more. Immensely Profitable. Very Productive.
Attains an enormous size, often reaching a weight of 200 pounds, and not infrequently weighs 500 pounds. Despite its size, its flesh is rich and fine flavored. It is especially desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. From the illustration you will note its uniformly large size. For feeding cows it is best to cut them up, mixing with ground feed. As the yield an acre will run from 5 to 15 tons, it will thus produce a very cheap and nutritious food. In feeding to swine, all that is necessary is to break the squashes open and they will help themselves.
Mammoth Chili Squashes carry off the prize at nearly every show where they are exhibited. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

1605. Northrup, King & Co.’s Improved Hubbard Squash. (Sold only as sealed packages.) Our own strain of Hubbard squash is the finest grown. The soil and climatic conditions of Minnesota are better adapted for the proper maturing of squash seed than any other section; and as we have taken special care in selecting and improving our strain, the result is the very highest type known. It matures earlier, keeps better and commands a higher price than that grown from other seed. The vines are of strong, running growth and bear a good number of large pear-shaped fruit. The shell is hard, strong and dark green in color; thickly covered with a rough, warty growth. The flesh is a bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.
Culture. Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past. The vines should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. Place 10 seeds in a hill and cover with an inch of soil. When the plants are well started thin out and cultivate.
One oz. of seed required for 25 hills. For running varieties, 14 to 1 lb. seed required per acre. Bush varieties require 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

1610. Boston Marrow. A large fruited, hard shelled, winter sort, with bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong, running growth and very productive; fruits oval. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

1615. Chicago Warted Hubbard. Is similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. The vines are vigorous and productive, while the large, dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warm. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

1620. Gregory’s Delicious. In dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor, surpasses all other squashes. The shell is green in color; the flesh a rich orange. An excellent winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

1630. Delicata. May be used either as a summer or winter variety. Matures about the same time as the summer varieties, and is of very fine flavor. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is rich and dry, wonderfully solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

1635. Golden Summer Crook Neck. Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warred, and of light milky color; about one foot long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.’s Hubbard Squash.

Mammoth Chili Squash. As they come from the field.
TOMATO

1650. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling. (Sold only in sealed packages.) This is an early, large and perfectly smooth tomato of perfect flavor, very solid, and strikingly attractive in general appearance. In color it is a glossy crimson, tinged with rich purple. It is enormously productive, one plant alone having been known to produce nearly a bushel of ripe fruit. In addition to its earliness it continues to produce ripe fruit until frost. It is, we think, the best of all tomatoes for family use and is unsurpassed as a money maker for the market gardener. Price, large pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $1.50.

1655. Northrup, King & Co.'s Peerless. (Sold only in sealed packages.) This magnificent tomato possesses every point going to make the perfect tomato, except earliness. It is of very large size, velvety smoothness, bright attractive color, symmetrical form, great proficiencies, remarkable firmness, and a keeper. It is probably the best of all, rendering it invaluable as a slipper. The seeds are prolific, and the hard core which is an objectionable feature in so many tomatoes is otherwise good. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., $3.50.

1660. Acme. Early and bears fruit until cut off by frost. Fruit is purplish, always round, smooth and of good size, and is borne in clusters of four or five. Free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Does well both outdoors and under glass. This is a good canning variety. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

1665. Beauty. (Livingston's.) One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

1670. Crimson Cushion. A continuous and late fruiter. Of immense size, often weighing a pound, and sound as an apple. Ripens thoroughly all over. Nearly round and of very good quality, being free from acid taste; color, bright scarlet. Nearly seedless and as solid as beefsteak. A prodigious bearer. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

1675. Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

1678. Earlissell. A very early and prolific bearer. The fruits are borne in clusters, are smooth, uniform in size and shape, and have the peculiar habit of ripening an entire cluster at one time. In color, they are a deep, glossy scarlet. In quality and flavor they are excellent. For the market gardener as well as the home garden, this sort will be found very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

1685. Favorite. (Livingston's.) Large, smooth, red-rose colored, very early; ripens all over and through at once. Will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds and has no hard, green core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

1690. Fordhook Early. One of the earliest; fruit shapely. Ripens up evenly about the stem. Fruit rich crimson in color but tinted with purple like the well known and favorite Acme. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

1695. Livingston's Coreless. The most perfect-shaped canning variety. In shape it is almost round. The depression at the stem end has been all but obliterated, making it a most profitable variety for canning, owing to the small amount of waste. Smooth, hardy and prolific, producing clusters of from four to seven fruits, all of marketable size: always free from green core; ripens all over and the center is right up under the stem all at once. A grand slicing variety on account of the bright red, solid, meaty and delicious flesh. One of the best for long distance shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

1700. Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow tomato of large size, solid and smooth; very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.

1705. Livingston's Globe. Perfectly globe-shaped, very early, large, smooth, has few seeds; flesh firm, ridged; very firm; rose-colored with purple, very productive; an excellent keeper, flavor superb. A fine variety for greenhouse or for early outdoor growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

1710. Stone. This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color; it is a handsome, spreading sort, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; an excellent slipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., $2.50.

1712. Trucker's Favorite. A purple variety of unusual merit. Its firm, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price. The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making them equally desirable for slicing, canning and cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is a most attractive sight and those offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Tomato.

1715. Ponderosa. This is the largest fruited tomato and is of a fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly meated with small seed cells of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.
TOMATO
Northrup, King & Co.


Our stock of this splendid tomato has come in competition in the race for earliness with numerous other varieties sent out under strong claims, and has beaten them all, and remains today, as it was when we first offered it several years ago, the earliest of all the good varieties, very hardy and succeeding everywhere. The Imperial, Early Ruby and Earliana are excellent sorts but the Early Minnesota is superior to these in shapelessness, color, size, smoothness, solidity and flavor, as well as being earlier. When we say the earliest tomato, we of course mean the earliest good tomato. There are several sorts a very little earlier, but they are blunted, frigid, small, tasteless and unworthy the name of tomato, and unfit for use. Those wishing the earliest good tomato must have our Early Minnesota. Large pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00; lb. $1.25.

1728. Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest, finest flavored, early bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.

1728. June Pink. One of the earliest varieties of tomatoes, and a special favorite with those who like the pink color. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The tomatoes average three inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. The yield is heavy and continuous until the vines are cut down by frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00; lb. $1.25.

1730. Spark's Earliana. A perfect early tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding its splendid fruit until frost. Earliana has very few seed cells, and is nearly seedless. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; $3.00.

Culture. Sow seed in hot-beds or in boxes in the house in March. As soon as the plants are well started, remove to cold frames or small pots and harden the plants by removing the cover from the frames or setting the plants in the house out doors for a portion of each warm day.

When danger of frost is past, transplant to the garden or field and set in rows from 3 to 5 feet apart, according to variety. One-quarter lb. of seed will produce plants for one acre; one ounce will make 1,500 plants.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES.

For Pickles, Preserves, Etc.

1735. Husk Tomato. Makes Fine Preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve. It also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield in abundance of the fruit which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. There are two varieties of the Husk Tomato, the Golden Husk and the Purple Husk. We consider the Golden Husk by far the better of the two and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on orders received for Strawberries, Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.

1740. Peach. These are excellent for eating raw. The fruits resemble a peach, even to the skin which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach or nectarine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

1745. Red Cherry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

1750. Red Pear. Flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

1755. Yellow Cherry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

1760. Yellow Pear. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

1765. Yellow Plum. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Book on Tomato Culture. By W. W. Tracy. Contains the latest and most complete information on the subject. Price, 50c (postpaid, 55c).
TURNIPS

White Globe Turnip.

Culture. Sow seed early in spring for summer crop and early in August for fall and winter crop; 1 oz. of seed will sow 150 ft. of row; 1 to 2 lbs. of seed required per acre.

1775. Northrup, King & Co.'s Early White Model. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Best for private gardens and home use. Very early and the most perfectly formed, round, white turnip. It has a short top and a single tap root. Flesh, snowy white, solid and sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1780. Early White Flat Dutch. A very popular sort for either table use or for market; grows quickly, comes early; clear white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality; produces bulbs entirely free from small roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1785. Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are a little more flat, and the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 1.00.

1790. Extra Early White Milan. The earliest turnip. Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved and growing very erect and compact. Bulbs form earliest of any sort. The clean white roots are smooth, flat and symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1800. Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior to a table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c, 50c.

1805. Purple Top White Globe. Of a perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c, 50c.

1810. White Egg. A quick grower; a grand good keeper; excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1815. White Globe. Perfectly globe-shaped; skin white and smooth; leaves, large and dark green. Flesh is white and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c, 60c.

HERBS

Utilize the corners for a few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring meats, soups, etc.) indispensable to every garden, while Medicinal Herbs will be found useful. Thrive nicely along sunny side of fence in a deep, fairly rich soil.

Culture. These thrive best in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seed early in spring in shallow drills, one ft. apart; when up two or three inches thin out or transplant. Cut on a dry day—before coming into full blossoms, tie in bunches and hang up where they can dry quickly.


1820. Balm. Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1825. Basil. Sweet. The leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1830. Borage. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasturage. Most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1835. Caraway. Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 25c.

1840. Cumin or Catmint. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

1845. Coriander. Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

1850. Dill. Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

1855. Fennel. Sweet. Ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.


1865. Lavender. An aromatic and useful medical herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1870. Marjoram. Sweet. Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;


1880. Rosemary. Leaves of this plant are aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1884. Sage. A highly pungent herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

1890. Summer Savory. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c.

1895. Thyme. Leaves of the plant are aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 30c.
RUTA BABA

1905. American Purple
Top Ruta Baga. This strain
is of American origin and is a purple
selected to produce a smaller top and a
the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent
both for the table and for stock feeding.

1910. Carter's Hardy
Swede Ruta Baga.
An excellent sort either for table
use or stock feeding. Flesh, yellow,
solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a
hardy variety and yields heavily.
Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 15c;
postpaid. By express or freight,
ib., 25c; 10 lbs. & 50c.

1915. Hurd's Monarch
Ruta Baga.
Distinct in type, being of tankard
shape. On account of the size it
attains, it will yield from two to
ten tons more to the acre than
any other variety. Large pkt.,
5c; oz., 10c; lb., 15c; postpaid.
By express or freight, ib., 25c; 10
lbs. & 50c.

1920. Sweet German
Ruta Baga.
One of the very best sorts on
account of its productiveness and
quality. This consideration
strengthens the stock grown with
stock growers, all of whom understand
that the quality of the seed regu-
lates the quality of the product.
Both flesh and skin are white.
Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 15c;
postpaid. By express or freight,
ib., 25c; 10 lbs. & 50c.

1923. Sweet Russian.
Excellent keeper. Desirable for
table and as seed. Roots large,
globe shaped, small neck, color
white, flesh, white, firm and sweet.
Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 15c;
postpaid. By express or freight,
ib., 25c; 10 lbs. & 45c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All of our Vegetable Plants are grown from carefully transplanted
stock and must not be confused with the regular bed plants, which will
endure less shipping and will not produce as strong, healthy plants as the
transplanted stock.

Packaging charges are included in the prices given, except as noted, but
purchaser must pay transportation in every instance. Plants of all kinds
should invariably be sent by express, as they will arrive at destinations in
less time than if sent by freight and will also be given better care in transit.
On all orders for Vegetable Plants amounting to less than $1.00 add 15c
to cover packing charges.

CABBAGE, Early. Ready by April 15th. Washington Wakfield, Early
Summer and Premium Late Flat Dutch. 1900, $0.60, 100, 75c doz., 15c.

CABBAGE, Late. Ready by May 20th, Holland, Premium Late Flat
Dutch, Washington Wakfield and Early Summer. 1900, $0.60, 100, 75c;
doz., 15c.

CABBAGE, Late. June delivery. Holland 1900, $1.00; 100, 50c; doz., 10c.

CAULIFLOWER, Early. Ready by April 15th. Northrup, King & Co.'s
Model and Snowball. 1900, $0.60, 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

CAULIFLOWER, Second Early. Ready by May 1st. Northrup, King &
Co.'s Model and Snowball. 1900, $0.60, 100, 75c; doz., 15c.

CELERY, Early. Delivery by June 15th. White and Golden Self
Blanching, Northrup, King & Co.'s Private Stock 1900, $0.60, 100, 75c;
doz., 15c.

A Minnesota Field of Northrup, King & Co.'s
Prize Winner Ruta Baga and a Single Specimen.

1900. Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner.
Sold only in Sealed Packages.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner Ruta Baga is a purple top,
yellow flesh variety. The roots reach a good size and are exceed-
ingly uniform in appearance. The Prize Winner is an all around
Roots Baga, suited to every purpose and every soil. We do not
hesitate to say that in the Prize Winner we possess the handsomest
and most productive stock of purple top Ruta Baga known. Val-
able not only for stock feeding but for table use as well.

CELERY. Ready by June 15th. White Plume and Golden Self
Blanching, N., K. & Co.'s Private Stock. 1900, $1.00; 100, 50c; doz., 10c.

CELERY, Twice Transplanted. Strong plants. White Plume and Golden Self
Blanching, N., K. & Co.'s Private Stock. 1900, $0.60, 100, 75c; doz., 15c.

Chives. Ready April 25th. Doz. bunches. $1.00 each bunch, 15c.

Egg Plant. Ready June 1st. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved New
York Spinless. Doz., 50c; each, 5c.


Horse Radish Roots, Common. Two year old, strong roots. 1900,
$0.60, 100, 75c; doz., 15c. (postpaid, 25c).

Horse Radish Roots, Malvern Cream. Root cuttings planted in April
will produce large roots in October, five months from planting. White
as snow, free from disease. 1900, $0.60, 100, 50c; doz., 25c; (postpaid,
25c).

Mint Roots. 100, $1.50 doz., 25c.

Pepper. Ready by June 1st. Ruby King and Large Bell or Bull Nose.
100, $2.00 doz., 25c.

Sweet Potato. Ready by May 26th. Yellow Nanaemon. 1900, $0.75.
100, $1.00 doz., 25c.

Tomato, Early. Ready May 1st. Early Minnesota, Earline and June
Pinks. Hardy, transplanted stock. 1900, $0.80; 100, $1.00; doz., 25c.

Tomato, Late. Ready May 15th. Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Livingston's
Gloves, Ponderosa, Golden Queen, Red Pear, Yellow Pear. Extra
strong, hardy, transplanted plants 1900, $0.80, 100, $1.00, doz., 25c.
Northrup, King & Co.'s Select List of Flower Seeds.

Just a few Suggestions about the Growing of Flower Seeds and the Treatment of the Young Plant.

Early Blooming. If you want your flowers and plants to bloom early, sow the seed late in the winter or early in the spring. Sow them in hot beds, flower pots or shallow boxes. You will find the latter method satisfactory enough, but you will have to keep the plants in the house.

Kind of Soil to Use. The best seeds and the best care on earth will not produce healthy, vigorous plants unless the soil is rich. If you can find a rich, sandy loam, that is the best. But if you cannot get such soil, then take two parts black loam, one part sand and one part of decomposed stable manure and mix them thoroughly. This will give you a rich, productive soil.

How to plant the seeds. Place your soil in the hot bed or boxes, as the case may be; smooth the surface and pack quite firmly. Scatter your seeds evenly upon it, and then cover the seed with about twice its thickness of soil and pack it down quite hard. This will give you an ideal planting, and with Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds a good growth is assured.

Temperature and Humidity. After getting your seeds planted, you must be careful and keep them in a warm place—not hot, but just warm—about 80 degrees—until the plants appear. You should be careful also, and keep the seeds quite moist until the plants appear, after which the soil should not be kept too wet, as there is danger of the plants "damping off.

Light and Air. Plants of all kinds require plenty of light, fresh air and sunshine, without which no plant will thrive. They are absolutely essential elements to successful flower raising.

When to Transplant. As soon as the second leaves appear, then is the time to transplant into other boxes, so that the plant may spread out and become more hardy and stocky. When the weather becomes sufficiently warm, then they may be again transplanted into the garden or open border. Care should be taken to water freely until the plants are firmly rooted.

When to sow Late Flower Seeds. For late summer and fall flowers, sow the seed in fertile soil in the garden or open border in the spring time, giving preference to those locations where the plants are to remain, observing in a general way the directions for early sowing.

Our Hand Book for the Garden is sent free with all flower seed orders, if requested. It contains full and accurate cultural directions on flower seeds as well as other valuable information that cannot fail to interest. Send in Your Orders Early. Follow the suggestions given in our Hand Book and have the young plants ready to transplant as soon as warm weather comes.

See pages 73 to 76 for list of Hardy Perennials.

In ordering it is necessary to give only the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the catalogue. This is arranged for the convenience of our customers and to facilitate the despatch of orders upon receipt.

An artistic and well arranged Flower Border is a charm and pleasure throughout the entire summer and early autumn, improving the appearance and enhancing the value of surrounding property.

2000, Northrup, King & Co.'s School Garden Flower Mixture.

The beauty of this mixture lies in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the best known and most popular annuals, but a great many new and rare sorts, gathered especially for this mixture from all parts of the world.

You could not take a $2 bill and buy flower seeds in separate packages representing one-half the real value of the seeds contained in this mixture.

This mixture has attracted such wide and favorable attention wherever grown, and has elicited so many inquiries that we have determined to use it largely in our advertising campaign, and so, with this end in view, we have cut the prices from 25 cents to 10 cents a package, or three packages for 25 cents; oz., 50c.

Mixed Flower Seeds for Bouquets and Vases.

An excellent mixture embracing a most charming assortment of all the annuals suitable for furnishing a perpetual supply of cut flowers from early summer until frost. All of the varieties are of easy culture, requiring very little care.

1903, Northrup, King & Co.'s Collection of Six Quick Growing Annual Climbers.

Our collection includes six of the fastest growing Annual Vines, suitable for covering trellises, walls and unsightly fences. Sown in the spring in warm ground, they rapidly attain perfection and flower the same season.

Hardy Perennial Flower Seed Mixtures.

Nothing is more attractive than a permanent bed or border of Hardy Perennials. Many of them bloom the first year if sown in accordance with cultural directions as outlined in our "Hand Book for the Garden," (which, if asked for, is sent free with all orders for flower seeds) and continue to bloom year after year, increasing in size and beauty, making a grand and gorgeous display throughout the entire summer. Our selection embraces all of the most popular and hardy varieties, those that cannot fail to please, and we offer extra large packets embracing a large assortment, at 25c a packet.

Our customers should not fail to ask for our "Hand Book for the Garden."
Three Beautiful Asters

Ostrich Feather Aster "Mary", Comet Aster "Beulah", Paeony Flowered Aster "Cynthia".

These three varieties are very appropriately named: "Mary" is a beautiful snow white, very large and delicately petaled, the petals are long and finely lacinated, having the fine feathery appearance of an ostrich plume. The blossoms are double to the center and are borne on long will stems making them of great value for cutting and bouquet work. This, as well as the "Beulah" and "Cynthia" Asters, are fine for florists and growers for market. They have the additional merit of being earlier than other large flowering sorts. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for $2.50.


2009. Aster "Beulah." Belonging to the Giant Comet class of Asters, it possesses many pleasing characteristics well known to lovers of this strain, but the blooms are even larger, some specimens measuring nearly six inches in diameter. The long petals are curved and twisted into an immense head. The delicate pink of the "Beulah" Aster recommends it especially for decorative purposes as the color harmonizes so nicely with its surroundings. The flowers are carried on long, strong stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for $2.50, postpaid.


2011. Aster "Cynthia." Oft all the Paeony Flowered Asters none exceed in color, form or size the "Cynthia." Those who prefer a rich purplish-blue in an Aster will find it in this one the object of their affection. It is indeed a royal favorite and will deserve a high position with the rest. When cut for house decoration it will remain fresh for many days. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for $2.50, postpaid.


2013. Collection, one full size packet of each of the above beautiful Asters, "Mary," "Beulah," and "Cynthia" will be sent postpaid to any address for only 25c.

2014. Collection, one full size packet of each of the mixed colors of the "Mary," "Beulah," and "Cynthia" type, for only 25c.

A Constant Surprise.
Your Northrup King Asters was a constant surprise. The Stinging German Pustules are certainly fine, no color seems to have been forgotten.

MINNIE J. BOHRER,
Lakeland, Minn.

Cultural Note on Asters.

The cultivation of the Aster is simple. Do not sow the seed too early; the middle of March indoors is considered a very good time. Successive sowings should be made, if a constant supply of flowers is desired from July until frost. For early sow use the seed in shallow boxes, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. Later sowings may be made in hot beds or cold frames; or in the open ground, broadcast or drills, when all danger of frost is past. Never use the same ground or location twice in succession. The soil should be rich and moist. We recommend pulverized sheep manure, wood ashes and phosphates as fertilizers. If barnyard manure is used it should be thoroughly decomposed. Allow plants plenty of room; rows should be 3 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row, but the distance may be less according to the habit of growth of the variety.

The aster beetle or fly is one of the worst pests but there seems to be only one crop of them, and these if caught and killed, are not usually followed by others. Dusting the plants with air-slacked lime or dry sulfer will be found beneficial. Root lice and cut worms are also troublesome. Applications of bone meal or tobacco water around the roots are effective. Aster blight or "yellows" can usually be traced to the work of the above pests. The plants should be pulled and burned if they should become badly diseased. Growers should remember that prevention is better than cure. Good cultivation and the timely use of the remedies suggested should produce healthy, vigorous plants.
ASTERS
No flower, not even excepting the Pansy, with its
marvelous range of color, or the Sweet Pea, with its
wonderful display of bloom, can approach in any
important respects the Aster. As a bedding plant, it
has no superior, and is the last to succumb to the
icy touch of winter.
As a cut flower it rivals the Chrysanthemum in
beauty and diversity of form and color, and lasts
firm and fresh for days. They are easily grown, very
hardy, and offer themselves for use at a time when other
garden favorites are gone.
Northrup, King & Co.’s Sterling Mixtures of
Asters. (Sold only in sealed packages.) These superb mixtures
which are offered in the Tall, Half Tall and Dwarf varieties
are the result of many years’ experience in cultivating all
asters, in all districts, and most beautiful.
Every year we have said we can make it no better, and yet every year we have found
some new gem to add to the galaxy. This year we will continue to do as
fast as new varieties are perfected and new colors added, always with the view of making our Sterling Mixtures of
Asters the finest experience can suggest that money
can buy. Each section: Tall, Half Tall or Dwarf
embraces the finest colors of each class.
2013. Northrup, King & Co.’s Sterling Mixtures of Tall Varieties. Pkt., 13c; 2 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 6 oz.,
$1.50.
2013. Northrup, King & Co.’s Sterling Mixtures of Best
Half Tall Varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 6 oz., $1.50.
2013. Northrup, King & Co.’s Sterling Mixtures of Dwarf
Varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 6 oz., $1.50.

2020. Northrup, King & Co.’s Fire Ballet
(Sold only in sealed packages.) The nearest approach
to a pure, brilliant scarlet of any aster yet introduced.
The plants are literally covered with perfectly formed
flowers of faultless Paeony shape. Height, 10 to 18 inches.
Pkt., 10c.
2022. Mikado Pink Aster. A magnificent, large
flowering Aster of mid-season, belonging to the Giant Comet class. Petals are
desirable colors of each district, and most beautiful.
short, very long, and gracefully reflexed. The outer
petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward
the center they bend and curve across each other in
such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest Aster
we have ever seen. The color is a most exquisite
desire of shell pink and for a mid-season pink this
Aster is without a rival. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 40c.
2023. Daybreak Aster. One of the rare gems that
has come to stay; color a delicate sea-shell pink; flowers are round, very large and full, borne upright on
long, stiff stems. Pkt., 10c.
2024. Lavender Gem Aster. A beautiful Aster;
one of the most color a charming shade of lavender, deepening with age.
The flowers are always full double, borne in profusion
on long, slender, wiry stems. Of the Ostrich Feather type, large, artistic and loosely arranged. Pkt., 15c.
2025. Purity Aster. A snow-white Aster similar
to Daybreak except in color. The plants are very neat, of medium height, and
very literally covered with a mass of flowers like snowballs. Pkt., 10c.
2026. Royal Purple Aster. A medium late vari-
ty; colors large and full with centers well covered; petals flat and
incurved. If uncult, this variety will remain in bloom
until late in the fall, the flowers retaining their beauty and
vigor for a long period. Pkt., 15c.
2027. Snowdrift Aster. The earliest Aster in
cultivation coming into bloom in July. A handsome white of the Ostrich Feather type, not surpassed in size or beauty by any
of the late varieties. Pkt., 15c.
2028. Violet King Aster. In Asters, the
formation of the flower is very distinct from any other
variety; petals resemble the quilled sorts, but are much
larger and broader, those in the center, twisted, curled
and incurved, completely covering the crown. A true,
mid-summer to frost. The bloom is round, full and
very large, many of the flowers measuring from four to
five inches in diameter. Its color is a soft violet.
Pkt., 15c.
2030. Rose King Aster. In color is a
particularly pleasing shade and one that goes well with its mate, Violet King. It
possesses all of the characteristics of a good Aster;
vigorous in habit, with stems frequently two feet in
length, flowers large as saucers, crowns completely
covered, a good keeping variety and unsurpassed for cut-
ing. Petals are stiff and strong and do not suffer from
the effects of shipping until long after many other varieties
would be completely wilted. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 40c.

Asters Particularly Satisfactory.
I have used your seeds for the past eight years and
have always found them excellent. The Asters proved
particularly satisfactory. Victoria, Semple’s Branching and Comet are standard varieties with us.
(MISS) CLARA L. RICE, Platteville, Wisconsin.

Home Floriculture. By E. E. Rexford. Flowering and
ornamental plants in the house and garden. Price, $1.00 (postpaid 1.15).

New Giant Comet Aster. The
plants of this new variety are perfectly true in
character, growing 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers measure from 3½ to 4½
inches in diameter resembling in shape and its artistically curved and twisted
petals, the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. The flowers are
finely double; height, 15 inches.
2032. Snow White. pkt., 10c.
2032. Dark Red. pkt., 10c.
2032. White Striped with Pink. pkt., 10c.
2032. Crimson. pkt., 10c.
2032. Rose Pink. pkt., 10c.
2032. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Christmas Tall Aster. A compact,
pretty, blooms quite early; the flowers are finely
double; height, 15 inches.
2034. Pale White. pkt., 10c.
2034. Dark Blue with White. pkt., 10c.
2034. Dark Blue. pkt., 10c.
2034. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Hohenzollern Aster. Type of the
Giant Comet Asters. Much larger than the
Giant Comet, the petals longer and more curled and twisted and produced in
greater abundance. Resembles the finest
Japanese Chrysanthemums. Borne on
nearly stems which make them cut flowers
par excellence.
2035. White. pkt., 10c.
2035. Azure Blue. pkt., 10c.
2035. Rose. pkt., 10c.
2035. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Ostrich Feather Aster. A
compact, bra-shaped habit of growth. Flowers large and long,
loosely curled petals. Very fine as cut flowers. Extra fine for bouquet work. Height, 15 inches.
2036. Blue. pkt., 10c.
2036. Snow White. pkt., 10c.
2036. Crimson. pkt., 10c.
2036. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Paeany Flowered Perfection
Aster. Flowers large and beautiful,
resembling very much a Paeany in shape. The
plants are stately in their upright, bearing handsome blooms on long, stiff stems.
Extra fine for bouquet work. Height, 18 inches.
2037. Blue. pkt., 10c.
2037. Snow White. pkt., 10c.
2037. Crimson. pkt., 10c.
2037. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market. A first-class
Aster, coming into flower almost a month in advance of the later sorts. The flowers are of
good size, borne on long stems, making them
perfect for the greenhouse. Height, 18 inches.
2038. Cream. pkt., 10c.
2038. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Semples Branching Asters. The
flowers are magnificent and very large, 4 inches across, are very double, of purest
colors, and borne on long stems. Height, 18 inches to 2 feet.
2039. White. pkt., 10c.
2039. Pink. pkt., 10c.
2039. Lavender. pkt., 10c.
2039. Purple. pkt., 10c.
2039. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Giant Victoria Asters. Beautiful
full of all Asters. The flowers are very
large and double clear to the center. The
plants bear ten to twenty flowers, pyramidial in form. Height, 18 inches.
These Asters are unexcelled for gorgeousness
of coloring, being borne in many tints and shapes.
2040. Scarlet. pkt., 10c.
2040. Pink. pkt., 10c.
2040. Blue. pkt., 10c.
2040. Mixed Colors. pkt., 10c.

Roosevelt." Primrose, passing to flesh
in color, to a fine clear primrose tint, which by degrees passes into a true
red. The gradual transition produces a most charming hue. Pkt., 10c.
2105. Abutilon.  Flowering Maple. These grow rapidly and make fine, large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.

2107. Adlumia.  Hardy biennial climber, but as it renews itself year after year, may be considered a perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maidens Hair Fern, the flowers are tube-shaped, red-colored and completely cover the plant. Very desirable to cover trellises, stumps of trees, etc. Pkt., 10c.

2108. Adonis.  Showy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, dark crimson flowers with light center. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum.  One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost. Flowers do not fade in the rain. Pkt., 5c.


2114. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum. Sweet.  A very pretty plant for borders, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer.

2115. White. Oz., 2c; pkt., 5c.

2116. Little Gem. Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white, fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring till fall. Oz., 2c; ½ oz., 2c; pkt., 10c.

2117. Saxatilis. Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. This variety is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first year. Grows 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c.


2122. Sunrise. Most beautiful plant; height, two feet; the flowers are long and narrow, the upper ones of the brightest glowing crimson. Pkt., 10c.

2123. Ambrosia.  A hardy annual with long spiral stems, bearing an abundance of small, round, greenish-yellow buds and blossoms, which are exceedingly fragrant. It is as desirable as the Rose Geranium as a plant with fragrant foliage and for making up into bouquets and other floral work. Its long, beautiful fringy spirals of yellow flowers are unexcelled. It is one of the easiest plants to grow and seeds may be sown early in open ground. Pkt., 5c.


It will thrive in a shady, out-of-the-way place where scarcely anything else will grow. It resembles a large beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon.  Culture. Should not be sown in the open ground before last frost of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot-bed, in a temperature of about 60 degrees. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

The Snapdragons do not receive the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and annual perennials, are best treated as annuals.


2128. Giant Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.


2130. Giant Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

2131. Giant Pink. Pkt., 10c.


2133. Giant Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

2134. Queen of the North. Grows 1 foot in height and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders and valuable for pot culture. Pkt., 5c.

2135. Tom Thumb Mixed. Large variety of colors; best for bedding. Pkt., 5c.


2140. Arctotis.  Blue Eyed African Daisy. A remarkably handsome new annual, branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals being a dull blue. It is of easiest culture and flowers from early summer until late fall. Pkt., 10c.

Culture for Arctotis. Sow in the open ground to be covered with a mixture of three parts sand, one part loam and others surface firmly with a board. Water with a fine spray.

2145. Asparagus Plumosus. Probably the most popular house plant today. You can grow it for yourselves and neighbors. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arching over the branches. It is hardy and thrives in the worst of conditions. For illustration see page 55.

2150. Balloon Vine. One of the most popular climbing plants for a garden. The seeds are very pretty; flowers white; seed vessels look like little bunch of green balloons. Height 3 feet; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2155. Bachelor's Button. Also known as Centaurea Cyanus. Favorite flower. Blue Bottle. Hanged Suede. Sweet Scent, etc. These are among the most attractive of all the annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

2160. Balsam or Lady Slipper. Double Camellia Flowered. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliantly colored double flowers in the greenhouse perfection; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers. 2 feet.

2165. Balsam Apple and Pear. Very curious, rapid and dependable annuals, with ornamental foliage and golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red interior. Apple and Pear mixed, pkt., 5c.

2170. Begonias. Everblooming Bedding Varieties. The following are varieties of Begonia Semperflorens, and take rank as bedding with Geraniums and Coleus, doing well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of stiff growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushy clumps, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter-flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed.

2175. Bird of Paradise. Poinciana Gigantiiflora. A large flowering form of the above. The flowers are very large and bright orange-carmine in color. The foliage is a beautiful deep red. pkt., 10c.

2180. Brachycome. Swan River Daisy. Free-flowering dwarf-growing annual, covered during the greater part of the summer, with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. pkt., 5c.

2185. Browallia. A favorite profuse-flowering bedding plant, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn. of intense blue; grows freely in any rich soil.

2190. Brachycome, Swan River Daisy.

2195. Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. For illustration see page 55.


2205. Calliopsis or Coreopsis.

2210. Calendula, Pot Marigold.

2215. Coronata. Showy, large, pure yellow flowers; excellent for bedding. pkt., 5c.


2225. Mixed. All colors. pkt., 5c.
2194. Calceolaria. Large flowering plant. These gorgeous plants are especially suited for window decoration. The immense pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion. Colors are yellow, maroon, crimson, white, etc., spotted and blotched in the most unique manner. 1½ feet. All colors mixed, pkt., 20c.

2195. Canary Bird Vine. *Tropaeolum Canarissi.* A beautiful, rapid annual climber, the charming little canary bird blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

**Candytuft.** Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April, flowers from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate. Height 1 foot.

2197. Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Produces very large elongated heads of pure white flowers.

2198. White Rocket.

2200. Tom Thumb. White, 6 inches.

2201. Crimson.

2202. Lavender.

2203. Mixed Colors.

See page 74 for Perennial Candytuft or Iberis Sempervirens.

2204. Canna. Indian Shot. Dwarf Large Flowering French. Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American garden and easily grown from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of, swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hot-bed. When up to the second leaf put off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting it. A mixture of many varieties. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

**Carnation.** Carnations are general favorites for their spicy fragrance and richness of colors. The Marguerite and Chabaud types are the best for summer flowering.

**Everblooming Chabaud Carnations.** A new strain raised by M. Chabaud the Carnation specialist of France. The plants are of even height as if trimmed, the stalks are very stiff, the flower is very large, double and deliciously sweet and has the largest and most charming color variation. These usually bloom five months from the time the seedlings are out.

2205. Fine Mixed. 5 pkts., 25c; pkt., 10c.

**Marguerite Carnations.** This new class of Carnations blooms in abundance 2½ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers and wonderfully free-flowering.

2214. Variety of all colors Marguerite Carnations. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., $1.25.

**Giant Marguerite Carnations.** An improved strain producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring 2½ inches across. Strong, vigorous growers and wonderfully free-flowering.

2215. Mixed Colors. ½ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

2217. Centrosema. Butterfly Pea. A hardy vine of rare beauty, flowering in July from seed sown in April. Flowers range in color from rosy-violet to a reddish-purple, with a broad, feathery white marking through the center; inverted pea-shaped; borne in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.

**Celosia Cristata. Cockcomb.** Free blooming annuals, not too rich. They make splendid border plants and are attractive for pots.

2218. Empress. (Colossal size). They have been grown measuring 4 feet from tip to tip, color rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

2219. Queen of the Dwarfs. This is the best of the dwarf growing Cockcombs. The plants grow only 6 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored heads, which frequently measure, under good cultivation, 2 feet across. Pkt., 10c.

2220. Variegata. Variegated with crimson, orange, green, striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues. Three feet. Pkt., 5c.

**Celosia Plumosa. Feathered Cockcomb.** These make fine plants for large beds or groups. The plumes or flowers can be cut or dried for home ornamentation.

2221. Thompson’s Superb. Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of 2½ feet and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In the sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. Pkt., 10c.


2223. Plumosa, mixed. Feathered. All colors. Pkt., 5c.
Centareae Imperialis. Sweet/Sultan. This is without doubt the most beauti-
fully sweet-scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for
days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan. It is very
easy culture.
2225. Alba. Pure white...large pkt., 10c 2227. Armida. Pale lilac...large pkt., 10c
2228. Favorita. Rosey lilac...10c 2229. Grasse. Purple. 10c
2230. Splendens. Purple lilac...10c Collection of one pkt., each of above five var.s, 10c
2231. Alba. Crimson Mixed. Large pkt., 10c
Chrysanthemum. Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties
extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and
floriferous. The single varieties grow from 12 to 18 inches high and produce on long stems, large flowers resembling the Daisies but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.
2233. Finest Mixed, Double...Pkt., 5c
2237. Finest Mixed, Double...Pkt., 10c
2240. Double Golden Yellow...Pkt., 5c
See Perennial Chrysanthemum.
Cineraria. Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the conservatory or window
garden. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and
crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown in one flower.
2242. Double Large Flowering, mixed...Pkt., 25c
2244. Clarkia. Valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to
3 feet high, with masses of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. Double varieties,
all colors mixed, oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
Cobaea Scandens. Cathedral Bells. One of the handsomest and most rapid of
all annuals in bloom. The flowers are thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped.
Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean of insects.
2245. White, pkt., 10c 2247. Blue, pkt., 10c 2249. Mixed, pkt., 10c
Coccinea Indica. Scarlet-fruited, ivy-leaved. An attractive annual climber of
the group family. The leaves are smooth, glossy and ivy-like,
contrasting beautifully with the fine white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant scarlet fruit.
2250. Scarlet, pkt., 10c
Coles. The most largely used, perhaps, of all bedding plants. These are easily grown
from seed.
2251. Mixture of Fancy Fringed Coles...2 pts., 25c; single pkt., 10c
2252. Mixed Coles. Tall growing plants of many bright colors...Pkt., 10c
Cosmos. Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower with its yellow or orange
color encircled with a braid, deep petals, growing on long stems which rise from a
cloud of feathery foliage. The introduction of the variety of different colors is not the right variety.
The varieties offered are successfully grown year after year in Minnesota. The seed may be sown in the open ground in spring when danger of frost is over. Sow in drills 18 inches apart or in
clusters in drills. The seed may also be sown early in March indoors,
transferring to the open ground in May.
2254. Dawn. This variety comes into flower in July, growing from 1 to 4 feet high. The flowers are
large, the color, a beautiful white relieved by a delicate tinge of rose at the base of the petals. This
variety originated in the northern part of New York State. Pkt., 10c
2255. William of Crimson...Pkt., 10c
2257. Mammoth Light Pink...Pkt., 10c
2259. Mammoth Pure White...Pkt., 10c
2261. Mammoth Gold Yellow...Pkt., 10c

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Cosmea Imperialis. Sweet Sultan.
Northrup, King & Co.'s
Extra Early Cosmos.

The earliest flowering variety in cultivation, blooming fully two months in advance of
any other strain known. Seeds sown in open ground, in early May, will produce blooming plants in July, and continue a mass of bloom until killed by frosts. It is the result of painstaking selection from a few plants several years ago, which showed a decided tendency to
carliness. This desirable trait is now so well established, that instead of a few plants coming early,—as in all other so-called early varieties,—our Extra Early Cosmos is uniformly early, and blooms in any part of the North. Its delicate fern-like foliage, and conspicuous crimson
pink and white flowers form a pleasing contrast. The plants grow about four
feet tall and bloom freely where all others fail to show a bud, eliciting expressions of admiration from every true lover of flowers. For ornamenting the home or church, the cut blooms will be found
most desirable, lasting a week or more if kept in water. The flowers are of good
average size and are borne upon long stems, well above the foliage.

2263. Extra Early Cosmos. Crimson...Pkt., 10c
2264. Extra Early Cosmos. White...Pkt., 10c
2266. Extra Early Cosmos. Rose...Pkt., 10c
2267. Collection. Packet each of three colors, 25c.

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Cosmeyium Burridgeanum, Orange Crown.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
Extra Early Cosmos.

2268. Cosmeyium Burridgeanum, Orange Crown. Very handsome new annual, forming
elegant, many-branched bushes of 1 ft. to 2 feet in height. The flowerheads, 1 1/2 to 2 inches in
diameter, are carried on long, slender, but self-supporting stems
well above the graceful, linear foliage. Ray flowers golden-yellow with a broad conspicuous circle of a rich orange around the disc, a pleasing combination of colors. As the plants produce a
constant succession of bloom throughout the summer and the flowers last well in water for days, this novelty will prove to be very useful for cutting purposes. Pkt., 25c

2270. Cyclamen. Giant Flowered. Charming little plants, with beautiful foliage and rich
colored fragrant flowers. Consist of many flowers in the finest winter flowering plant we have. Seed may be sown spring or autumn. The culture of Cyclamen from seed is much more satisfactory than from
seedlings. Pkt., 10c

Culture for Cyclamen. Sow the seed in gentle heat, in
shell box or pans filled with a compost of sand, loam, leaf
mould and coarse sand. Cover the seed with a light sprinkling
of sand, and press the surface lightly with a board. Water carefully and keep it at a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees. When the plants have made 2 leaves plant into small pots.

2272. Cypress Vine. with their delicate fern-like foliage and mass of beautiful star-shaped flowers. All colors, mixed, oz., 25c; pkt., 5c

Culture for Cypress Vine. Sow out of doors, when danger of frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of
about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and
thin out so that the plants will not become crowded.

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Centareae Imperialis. Sweet/Sultan.
Northrup, King & Co.'s
Extra Early Cosmos.
Dahlia. Dahlias can be grown easily from seed so as to produce flowers the first year. This is as true of double Dahlias as of single. In the Dahlias are combined more desirable qualities than are found in almost any flower grown in the open ground. It can be had in perfection from June until cut down by frosts. In it can be found not only every imaginable color except blue, but the most beautiful combination of colors and marvellous blending of shades and tints imaginable. As a cut flower the Dahlia is unsurpassed, owing to its great diversity of bloom and the brilliant luster of its colorings.

2275. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixed Dahlia, (Sold only in sealed packages.) This mixture is intended to embrace seed of every desirable Dahlia procured from the most prominent Dahlia specialists of this and other countries, and blended by us. Full directions for culture (which is of the very easiest) sent with every packet. Pkt., 15c; 5 pks., 50c.

2276. Twentieth Century or Orchid Flowered Dahlia. In size the flowers are giants, 4½ to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson. These large single flowers are truly magnificent. Pkt., 15c.


For Dahlia roots see pages 96 and 97.

2282. Datura. Angel's Trumpet. Showy, large, branching plants growing 3 to 6 feet high; bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches in length and very fragrant. Mixed seeds of all varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus or Pinks. One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until frost. 1 foot.

2283. Double Annual Pinks, Mixed. A fancy mixture of beautiful varieties. Oz., 30c; pkt., 2c.

2284. Dianthus, Double Lucifer. This new annual Pink represents the double flowered form of the Dianthus Vasculus. The nicely fringed double flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, are of an intense orange-scarlet, a dazzling color in full sunshine and the most striking of all red flowered annual Pinks. The plants grow 12 to 15 inches high and may advantageously be used for effective flower beds. We are certain that the flowers of this new variety will be of the same great value and importance for cutting amongst the annual Pinks, as the bright scarlet flowered variety "Grenadin" has attained amongst Carnations. Pkt., 2c.

2285. Single Annual Pinks, Mixed. A beautiful mixture of all the single varieties. Oz., 30c; pkt., 2c.

2286. Hardy Garden Pinks, Fancy mixed. Contains all the desirable colors. ½ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.

Dolichos. Hyacinth Bean. Flowering annual climber. The seed pods which follow the flower are very ornamental for covering arbors, trellises, etc. After danger of frost is over, sow the seeds where they are to remain. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable. 1292. Daylight. Early becomes covered with spikes of snow white, pea-shaped blossoms, which continue until late in fall. 3 pkts. for 25c; pkt., 10c.

1293. Darkness. Identical with "Daylight" except in color, which is a rich purple violet. 3 pkts. for 25c; pkt., 10c.

1294. Lablab. Mixed purple and white. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.
2295. **Echinocystis. Wild Cucumber Vine.** A well known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees
and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat but retaining its fresh and
lively green color, never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It will
sow itself and come up in the same place. Sow seed in fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**Eschscholtzia. California Poppy.** A showy, free-flowering plant so popular with everyone as to scarcely need introduction. Particular attention is
drawn to *Helenium* of an entire line of Eschscholtzias, offered on page 66. This
is a beautiful bicoloraceous perennial, which flowers freely the first year and bears a
great abundance of brilliant yellow tulip-shaped flowers. Do not overlook this
beautiful variety in placing your orders.

2309. **Golden West.** Bright yellow with large rayed blotches of deep orange at
base of petals. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2301. **Mandarin.** Inner side of the petals rich orange, outer side brilliant scarlet.
Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

2302. **Rose Cardinal.** Large flowers of intense carmine. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

2303. **All Colors. Mixed.** Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2305. **Fuchsia. Double and Single Mixed.** Fuchsias are as easily grown from
seed as from cuttings, and from seed many new varieties are obtained. They will flower freely the first year in the open ground, while the plants
can be taken in the house in the winter, where they will flower still more freely.
Pkt., 20c; 25c; 3 plts., 5c.

**Gaillardia. Blanket Flower.** Remarkable for the profusion, size,
and brilliance of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer until November. Excellent for borders or for cutting.

2307. **Picta Lorenziana.** A charming, profuse, double flowering strain. Beautiful
mixed colors. 15 oz.; 25c; pkt., 5c.

2308. **All Annual Varieties Mixed.** Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

**Perennial Varieties.** See page 74.

**Geranium.** Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown
easily from seed and flower the first season if sown early. This
is the best way to secure geraniums as they will frequently reward the cultivator
with charming new varieties. In fact, propagation by seed is the only way to obtain
new varieties.

2310. **Zonal. Mixed.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Pkt., 10c.

2311. **Pelargonium, Mixed.** (Lady Washington.) Saved from the finest fancy and
spotted large-flowering sorts. Pkt., 25c.

2312. **Globe Amaranth. Gomphrena.** A dwarf hardy annual, with pretty clover-like
heads of purple, white and red flowers. 12 inches. Flowers can be dried and used
in winter bouquets. Finest mixed, reddish-purple, and white. Each, oz., 25c;
pkt., 5c.

2313. **Gloxinia. Hybridia Grandiflora.** The Gloxinia is one of the most beautiful
annual flowers, very few possessing flowers to this superb genus. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted Hybrids as
well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt., 25c.

2317. **Gourds. Ornamental.** Hardy annuals, sturdy growth, remarkable
for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large
colorful beds or borders and for distant effect.

2315. **Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Perfectly double; the color is the brightest
golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much
dozen chrysanthemum-flowered Asters with long stems; grows seven feet high
and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt., 5c.

2316. **Cucumerifolius. Minature Sunflower.** Single, rich golden yellow,
with black center. An abundant bloomer, branching habit, coming into flower
in July and continuing until frost. 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

2317. **Giant Russian.** Immense single flowers, yellow with large black center.
6 feet. Pkt., 5c.

2318. **Orion.** Very effective sort, particularly on account of its twisted petals,
which resemble a Cactus Dahlia. Pkt., 10c.

2319. **Perico.** This is a beautiful dwarf variety of the miniature Sunflower. The plants
are about 12 inches high and about 15 inches through. Very useful for the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height.
Flowers continually from early July until cut down by killing frost. Single; charming
golden yellow, with black center. Pkt., 10c.

2320. **Cut and Come Again Sunflowers; Single and Double in a beautiful mixture of
all various colors.** Will be delighted with these, flowering as they do from June
until killing frost. Indispensable as cut flowers and also very popular for garden
decoration. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

See page 76 for perennial Sunflowers.
2318. *Godecia.* An attractive, hardy annual deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors, 1 foot. All Colors. Mixed. Ox. 10c pkt.; 5c.

2318. **Grasses, Ornamental.** For large beds or groups on lawns, nothing gives a finer effect. 12 Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.


2332. *Heliotrope.* Long duration of bloom, flowering equally well on bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house in winter. It is not generally known that Heliotrope may be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. The best varieties in mixtures at 15c a pkt.; 2 pks. for 25c.

**Hollyhocks, Everblooming Annual.** A comparatively new class of easy culture and flowering as quickly from seed as any garden annual. The plants from early sown seed set out in May begin flowering in July; the May sown in August; but in either event they flower profusely until frost. The plants are vigorous in growth and naturally branching, and if given the best of treatment will thrive luxuriantly. The soil should be very rich, deeply dug, and during dry weather watered liberally. The diversity of forms and colors is delightful. There is a great variety of colors and color combinations in this strain, including maroon, pink, rose, crimson, white, cerise, scarlet and many variegations, of dainty and exquisite blending. See page 73.

2335. **Double and Semi-Double Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; 250 seeds, 30c.

2337. Single Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 250 seeds, 30c.

2340. *Humulus Japonicus. Japanese Hop.* One of the most rapid climbers grown; seed can be sown in the open ground in the spring and it will attain enormous dimensions very quickly. The foliage is luxuriant, and it is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. See illustration on page 61. Pkt., 10c.

2342. *Hunnemania.* Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia. Flowers are a rich shade of buttercup yellow and very fragrant, and their fine glaucous foliage. The best of the Poppy family for cut flowers, remaining in condition for several days. Seeds sown in May will produce flowering plants in July, which blossom continuously until hard frost. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**Impatiens Holstii.** Charming plants for the decoration of the house or dinner table, producing bright, waxy flowers profusely and continuously.

2345. Dwarf Vermillion Orange. Dwarf compact growing variety of the attractive Impatiens Holstii. A very beautiful plant. It forms regularly branched bushes, from 6 to 8 inches in height by 10 to 12 inches in breadth, and produces its lovely, bright vermilion orange flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the season. Foliage and stem light green. Planted out of doors in a half-shady situation or grown in pots, this dwarf variety will always be very effective and showy. Pkt., 25c.

2347. **Dwarf Deep Scarlet.** Another dwarf variety with dark foliage and stems; flowers about an inch across of a beautiful deep scarlet. Equally as useful as the preceding sort. Pkt., 25c.

2350. *Kochia.* Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush. An easily grown annual, which sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. See illustration on page 61. Pkt., 10c.

2352. *Lantana.* Well known bedding plants, with clusters of Verbenas-like flowers, producing pink, yellow, orange and red heads in great abundance. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Larkspurs.** This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinium, page 74.)


2357. Finest Mixed, All colors. Pkt., 10c.

2358. Collection. Packet each of the four colors, 10c.

**Lavatera. Annual Mallow.** The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size.

2359. *Triloba grandiflora rosea.* A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped, shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 5c.

2360. *Linum.* **Crinum Flax.** One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

2362. *Lupins.* Annual Mixed. Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Grow in various shades of blue, yellow, rose and pink and yellow. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c. (See Lupins or Perennial Lupins page 75.)
Marigolds. Well known garden favorites of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. The seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after danger of frost is over and the trees are well out in leaf. Plants for early blooming may be started from seed sown in boxes, placed in a sunny window in March, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors.

2364. African Marigolds. Plants grow 2½ feet high and produce large double flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter of glowing colors in great profusion.

2365. Mixed. Includes Eldorado, Gold Nugget, Lemon Queen, Orange Prince, etc. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

2370. Marvel of Peru. Four O’Clocks. A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere, fine mixed colors; 2 feet. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2372. Matthiola Bicornis. Evening Scented Stock. No annual in culture in this delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. Include a packet or two of Evening Scented Stock with your order. You’ll never regret it. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Culture for Matthiola Bicornis. Sow out doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seeds covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2374. Matricaria Eximia. Feverfew. The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems which are liberally covered with very double, pure white flowers, 1 inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c.

2375. Maurandia. Beautiful, rapid climber, blooming profusely until late in autumn; also fine for conservatory or greenhouse, if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. Half hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early in the fall. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette. Reseda. A well known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sown in April and again in July with a succession from early summer till frost.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seeds covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2376. Sweet Scented. Reseda Odorata. The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

2377. Golden Macket. Distinct variety of Macket, differing from the type by its massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

2378. Mill’s Hybrid Spiral. Of strong branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.


2380. Large Flowering Pyramidal. Flowers large, of a reddish tint; a good variety for the open ground. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2381. Macket. Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower spikes; highly colored and very fragrant. Oz., 35c; ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2382. Parson’s White. Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

2383. Salute Queen. Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes, of bright salmon-colored flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

2385. Minneapolis Vine. Plogyne Suavis. This very beautiful climber, the seeds of which we have for years sold, to the delight of thousands who have bought them. The foliage is most elegantly cut and of a shiny dark green. The flowers are small, white and sweet-scented, exalting a musk-like perfume. This vine is of easy culture, rapid growth, and especially valuable for covering trellises. This is the most beautiful vine of which we have knowledge. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkt., 25c.

2395. Moonflower. Bears lovely white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a fine painted star in the center. The flowers open at dusk, or earlier on cloudy days, at which time they are deliciously fragrant. Start the seed in the house and set out as early as safe in the spring. Pkt., 10c.


List of Plants from Seed, Succeeding in Partial Shade. Anemone, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Tuberosa Begonia, English Daisy, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Digitalis, Linum, Matricaria, Mimulus, Myosotis, Oenothera, Pansy, Hardy Poppies, Violet.
Morning Glory, Convolvulus. One of the most free-flowing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful.

2404. Japanese Improved or Giant Mikado Morning Glory. The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colors and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. Others are edged with white, having tints of one of the above colors; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked and splashed. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, our New Giant Mikado strain should have a prominent place. The seed we offer is of our own importation direct from Japan; and embraces plain singles, which are really the handsome, semi-doubles, quilled and frilled, crimped and scalloped, and double. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2406. Tall Morning Glories Mixed. A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid growing climber. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2411. Double Flowering Morning Glories. A very large percentage of the seedlings will produce double flowers. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

2402. Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed. Hardy annual, 1 foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Oz., 10c; pkt., 3c.

2403. Mountain Rose. One of the most beautiful, as well as absolutely hardy and, once planted, is practically everlasting. Produces immense clusters of deep carmine flowers with deep green foliage freely furnished with long tendrils that attach themselves firmly to stone, brick or wood walls. Pkt., 10c.

2404. Nicotiana Affinis. Taberose-flowered Tobacco. Delicately sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 3c.

2405. Nicotiana Sanderae Hybrids. A splendid type in a great diversity of color. All colors mixed; pkt., 10c.

2417. Nigella Damascus. Love in a Mist, or, Delilah in the Bush. A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curiously looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; blue and mixed; 1 foot. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2409. Nemophila. Splendid free-flowering hardy annuals, of very neat, compact habit. Flowers are cup-shaped, appearing in many brilliant colors, the blue shades being particularly striking. Blossom continuities throughout the season, thriving best in a cool, moist, shady place where the soil is not too rich. All colors mixed, with many shades of blue. Oz., 25c; pkt., 3c.

Cultivation for Nemophila. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground, when the weather becomes suitable.

2410. Enotera. Evening Primrose. Beautiful, low-growing plant, producing large, silvery-white, rose and yellow flowers. They thrive best in a sunny position, but succeed in almost any situation or soil. Annual varieties; all colors mixed. Pkt., 3c.

Oxalis. Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rockwork, or outdoor culture; flowering the first year; half hardy perennial; 3 inches.


2414. Tricolora. Excellent, dwarf bedding plant with dark brown foliage, forming a dense mat; flowers deep yellow but inconspicuous. Height 4 inches; pkt., 3c.

A Sheet of Bloom

Your flower seeds are hard to beat. My yard is a sheet of bloom today. Petunias, Dahlias, Cosmos and Calendulas are blooming now. The garden seeds were simply immense. Lettuce, radishes, tomatoes and cucumbers; allSterling brand, were one.

Worth Their Weight in Gold

I cannot praise your seeds too highly. They are the finest I ever used; worth their weight in gold.

J. W. WEBER, Brooklyn, N. Y.


NASTURTIUM
Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixtures of Nasturtiums.

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing equals Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a sunny situation. They bloom for weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gay flowers. No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time, with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in light or sandy soils and seldom diminishes through the hot weather. The varieties offered below were selected from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

It is our intention that every package of seed, large or small, that bears the name of Sterling, shall be the best that money can procure anywhere at any price. Our mixtures of Dwarf and Tall Nasturtiums are shining examples of Sterling excellence as are our Bloody Lace Nasturtiums. These mixtures are made up by ourselves from the finest named varieties; the flowers are produced in bunches of English, French, Italy, Germany and America. They embrace every desirable color, such as deep brown, red, golden-dance, blazing scarlet, chrome-yellow veined, crimson, burnished bronze color, crimson-scarlet, sulphury-yellow, spotted deep chocolate, etc., in red, white, yellow and many other colors, tints and marblings.

Our Sterling Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums should not be confounded with the common type, as the varieties in this mixture are mostly the rich and velvety Lobster varieties. This one color we are also included all the choicest colors of the climbing varieties, including the new Madame Guimeur Hybrids and Chameleon sorts. The color combinations in the flowers are superb, a wealth of rich maroon, crimson, scarlet, mixed and striped shades, marbled and marked, penciled, spotted and splashed with white, cream, pink and rose. These climbing Nasturtiums are especially adapted for covering verandas, trellises, trees, stumps, etc.

2420. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00, postpaid.

2421. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture of Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00, postpaid.

STANDARD NASTURTIUM MIXTURES.

2430. Dwarf Nasturtium, Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

2431. Dwarf Nasturtium, Good Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

2440. Tall or Climbing Nasturtium, Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

2441. Tall or Climbing Nasturtium, Good Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

BEAUTIFUL NEW NASTURTIUMS.

Golden Foliage Type, Dwarf or Tom Thumb.
A striking and most desirable type for bedding and potting.
The many new and beautiful Nasturtiums, which we now have to offer are sure to be a surprise and constant favorite with our customers.

2515. Golden Rose. Flower a true rose color. 10c; 35c.

2516. Golden Pearl. Flower a deep pearl. 10c.

2517. Golden Roteke. Flower mottled crimson and yellow. 10c; 35c.

2518. Golden Midnight. Flower darkest maroon. 10c; 35c.

2520. Dwarf Golden Foliage Mix. A charming novelty of unusual beauty, the contrast between the clear golden-yellow foliage and the flowers being most remarkable. This mixture contains all colors originated to date and all our customers should include at least a packet to become familiar with this new sort. Pkt., 10c; 25c. See also page 64.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf or Bedding Nasturtiums.

Price: any of the following varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c, postpaid.


2456. Chameleon. Various colors on one plant.


2460. Dark Leaved Mixtures, varied.

2461. Empress of India. Fiery crimson, dark foliage.

2462. King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves.


2464. Lady Bird. Brilliant red, veined with yellow, suffused with red and a bright red blotch at the base of the petals. Ruby rose.

2465. Pearl. Creamy-white.


2467. Rose. Soft rose color.

2468. Ruby King. Crimson-rose.

2469. Spotted Mixtures, varied.

2470. Spotted Varieties.


Sterling Brand No. K.
I have been a customer, Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds for the last twenty years and find Sterling Brand No. K. for North Dakota and recommend them to my neighbors.

Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums.
Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for picking, 6 to 10 feet.

Price: any of the following varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

2481. Lemon Yellow. Clear yellow with few red veins.

2482. Lilac. Heliotrope-lilac.


2484. Pearl. Creamy-white.


2489. White. Very fine white for hanging baskets and vases.

2490. White. Very fine white for hanging baskets and vases. A beautiful sort with deep red, crimson foliage, which a striking pattern to the crimson-scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; 25c.

Never Had a Failure.

I have always found your seeds good, never had a failure. (MRS.) H. LASHA.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums.
These should not be confounded with the common tall Nasturtiums, as they surpass them by far in the remarkable brilliancy of the flowers. The flowers are much larger than those of the old-fashioned kind, and in nearly all of them the petals overlap each other. These climbing Nasturtiums are especially adapted for covering verandas, trellises, etc., and particularly suitable for vases, hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries, where a drooping effect is wanted. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

Price any of the following varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

2495. Asa Gray. Primrose yellow, almost white.


2497. Brilliant. Dark scarlet.


2502. Giant of Battles. Sulphur, blotched-red.


2506. Lilac. A very old shade of brownish-white.

2508. Princess Victoria Louise. Creamy-white, with conspicuous orange-scarlet blottches.

2509. Regina. Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.

2510. Reo Des Noirs. (King of the Blacks). Deep velvet garnet, very rich.


For additional Beautiful New Nasturtiums see page 64.
BEAUTIFUL NEW NASTURTIUMS
For Nasturtiums in Named Varieties and Mixtures see Page 63.

Variegated Foliage Type, Dwarf or Tom Thumb.

2535. Variegated Dwarf Orange. Flower deep orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2536. Variegated Dwarf Scarlet. Flower deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2537. Variegated Dwarf Crystal. Flower primrose with maroon stripings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2538. Variegated Dwarf Lady Bird. Yellow with bicolored crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2539. Variegated Dwarf Queen. Flower scarlet maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2540. Variegated Queen of Tom Thumb Mixed. The colors range from the deep end of parent to yellow, buff and spotted, all fine form and of the largest size. Very effective, forming a fine contrast to the silver variegated or cream and green colored leaves of the foliage. Useful for growing in single plants among other flowers, for edging walks, or for covering soil and surrounding walls. Very showy and a decided novelty of most surpassing beauty. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c.

Variegated Foliage Type, Tall or Trailing.

2533. Variegated Tall or Trailing Scarlet. Flower scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2534. Variegated Tall or Trailing Creesus. Primrose striped with velvet crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2535. Variegated Tall or Trailing Salmon. Flower salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2536. Variegated Tall or Trailing Crystal. Flower primrose with maroon stripings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2537. Variegated Tall or Trailing Queen. Flower scarlet maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2538. Variegated Tall or Trailing Orange. Flower deep orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
2539. Variegated Tall or Trailing Queen Mixed. A really fine mixture of this charming new variety, containing all colors so far originated. The flowers are of many bright colors in pleasing contrast to the variegated foliage. The leaves are beautifully blotted and spotted with cream, white and green making this variety worthy of culture for the foliage alone. Very vigorous, of rapid growth and exceedingly effective for covering arches, walls or trellis work. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c.

Tall and Dwarf Ivy-Headed Type.

2540. Tall Ivy-Headed Mixture. The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set quite closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart present a striking star-like appearance as illustrated. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c.
2541. Dwarf Ivy-Headed Mixture. A beautiful mixture, containing a remarkable range of color, including many not usually found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Culture for Nasturtiums. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or flower border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about one to two inches. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transplanted to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. It is of easy culture, early to bloom and continues throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, retaining its freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be depended on if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transplanted to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2555. Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Large Flowering. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Mixed. This mixture embodies all of the latest varieties, and will prove an agreeable surprise even to those who expect much. All odd and notable kinds, black, crimson, white, with yellow throats, marked, veined, striped, variegated, etc. Pkt., 10c.


2563. Striped and Blotched. An excellent strain of the small-flowered type. Fine for massing. All colors. oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2570. Giants of California. The "Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvet black, so deep that it seems to show no veining; many are deeply lined and netted on a white, pink or lavender ground. Many flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Our strain is unexcelled, being saved especially for our critical trade by a leading Petunia specialist. Pkt., 25c.

How to Grow Annuals.

An annual is a plant whose entire life is limited to a single season. It germinates from the seed in the Spring, attains its height, blossoms and bears fruit or seed and dies in Autumn. To this class of plants belong many of our valued garden flowers; valuable, because they are easily raised from seeds, adapt themselves to nearly all kinds of soil and environment, and repay the care, labor and trifling cost entailed in their culture.

Some of these, such as Poppies, Mignonette, Althaea, Sweet Peas, Calceolaria, Sunflower, Fuchsia, Morning Glory, California Primrose, etc., need not be transplanted, and the seeds of such should, therefore, be sown directly on the place where the plants are wanted—a border or bed, well drained and sufficiently enriched with good old manure, and nearly finished off by giving it the desired form and an even surface upon which the young garden beds.

Most varieties are small seeded, and these are sown on the surface of the ground, the shallowly pressed into the soil and only slightly covered by a layer covering the surface. However, Sunflowers, Sweet Peas, Morning Glory, and a few others, must be planted somewhat deeper; Sweet Peas two or three inches deep. All the various places, where seeds have been sown, should be accurately marked by labels, so that the tiny plants, when they appear above the ground, may be easily found and distinguished, and not be mistaken for weeds.

Although seeds must not be sown too thickly, yet a reasonable allowance should be made for possible failure in germination. If every grain produces a plant, thinning will be necessary when the plants are an inch or so high, leaving the strongest and pulling out the weakest plants.
PANSY

Culture. For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy mulch, to a depth of 1 or 2 inches. Keep well watered up about 10 to 15 days, then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February; or in spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

2580. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages.) A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up seed over 1/2 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making this mixture great care is used to see that all are characteristically and uniformly marked. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief and all are beautifully colored. Seed are certified by the American Pansy Society. Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00; 1 lb., $10.00; 1 cwt., $100.

2590. Masterpiece. A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously curbed or waved, giving the flower a doubled or globular appearance. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.


PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

2605. Cardinal. After exhaustive trials of all so-called scarlet Pansies, we offer this as the nearest approach to a bright red. Very showy. 10c.

2606. Madame Perrott. Flowers large and abundant, great diversity of color. 10c.

2607. Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purpure velvet eye. 10c.

2608. Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black; the darkest Pansy known. 10c.

2609. Gold Margined. 10c.

2610. Golden Yellow, with dark eye. 10c.

2611. Light Blue. Azure blue with dark eye. 10c.

2612. Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, petals shaded to white. 10c.

2613. Mahogany. 15c.

2614. Peacock. A striking variety; the upper petals being of a beautiful ultramarine blue, while the lateral and lower are of a deep violet, with white margins. 10c.

2615. Psyche. Exquisite velvety violet petals relieved by broad maroon striping of which the eye is a striking feature. 15c.

2616. Snow Queen. Very large satiny white, light yellow center. 10c.

2617. White with dark eye. 10c.

2618. Yellow Gem. Pure yellow without eye. 10c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

The largest flowering of all; of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.

2620. Black. Dark and velvety 10c.

2621. Striped. Very showy. 10c.

2622. White, with dark eye 10c.

2623. Yellow, with dark eye 10c.


2625. Fire King. Purple and gold 10c.

2626. Finest Mixed. A splendid range of colors. OZ., $2.50; 1/2 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

2627. Collection containing a packet each of the above six fine colors. 40c.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES.

Very free-blooming, hardy plant, particularly adapted to shady places. The flowers are not so large as the other varieties of Viola, but they are not regarded, and our aim is to blossom much more freely and for a longer time. Very effective in masses or borders; the colors being remarkably clear and distinct, and of great diversity. Seeds sown in April produce flowering plants in June which are a sheet of bloom from then on until frost.

2630. Finest Mixed Colors. 5c, 50c.; pk., 10c.


2633. Mauve Queen. Pkt., 10c.

2634. Great Vitality. 10c.

I bought from you about 3/4 oz. of Lord Beaconsfield Pansy. From one-third of the seed I raised 5000 plants. I never saw anything to equal it. It seems as though two plants came from each seed.

F. G. LEMKE, New Brighton, Minn.

A Great Year.

I have used your seed for fifteen years and have found them good, especially your Pansy seeds. Our Pansy bed is lovely. (Mrs.) J. C. WRIGHT, Plano, Iowa.

Excellent.

Have been using your seeds for two years. The Asters and Pansies were excellent. (Mrs.) A. L. ANDERSON, Letcher, N. D.

Prettier I Ever Saw.

The Pansies I bought last year were the prettiest I ever saw. I picked a large bouquet of Pansies on Thanksgiving Day. MATHILDA KAY, EUPHEMIA, Henderson, Minn.

All Right.

Your seeds are all right. Have used them for several years and expect to do so this year. They gave excellent satisfaction, especially the Giant Pansy. ROSS HUTCHINSON, Oakes, N. D.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Pansies.
Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

2635. Phacelia Campanularia. One of the earliest annuals to bloom; height nine inches; flowers bell-shaped and of a rich deep blue.

Culture for Phacelia Campanularia. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to open ground in May and June.

Phlox Drummondii. Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. For perennial Phlox Roots see page 82.

2640. Mixed Colors. 1 oz., 90c; pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Varieties. Large Flowering. The following six colors are considered the brightest, best and most distinct for bedding:

2642. Pure White
2643. Shell Pink
2644. Deep Rose
2645. Crimson Beauty
2646. Royal Purple
2647. Blood Red

Grandiflora, Choicest Mixed. oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.


Culture for Phlox. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2650. Large Flowering Dwarf Varieties. A type combining the size of the individual flower and the head of the finest Grandiflora with the dwarf compact growth of the dwarf sorts; altogether a perfect combination. Finest mixed colors. 1 oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.


2660. Double Phlox. Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.


Culture for Physalis Franchetti. Should not be sown in the open ground before latter part of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot-bed, in a temperature of about 50 degrees. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

Portulaca. Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.


Culture for Portulaca. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.
POPPIES

A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. If constant blossom is desired, successive sowings should be made every two weeks.

Single Annual Poppies.

2650. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Single Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Embraces all the leading best single varieties. As is always the case with our Sterling Mixture, it has been our aim to include in this mixture every good variety.

2653. Poppy, Shirley. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are pure, soft and varied and range from blush-white, rose, delicate pink and carmine, through innumerable tints, to bright sparkling crimson. OZ., 5¢; pkt., 10¢.

2657. Danebrog, or Danish Cross. Very showy variety, producing large single flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross. OZ., 20¢; pkt., 5¢.

2660. Umbrosus. Richest vermilion, with a deep, shining black spot on each petal. OZ., 25¢; pkt., 5¢.

2662. English Scarlet. The common field Poppy of Great Britain; dazzling scarlet. OZ., 25¢; pkt., 5¢.

2664. Flag of Truce. Satiny-white flowers 3 to 4 inches across. OZ., 25¢; pkt., 5¢.

2666. Tulip Poppy. A magnificent species from Armenia. The plants grow about 14 inches high and produce from 50 to 60 large tulip-like flowers of dazzling scarlet. OZ., 50¢; pkt., 10¢.

2698. Fire Dragon. Very showy and free-flowering, producing flowers of brilliant deep scarlet with black spots, margined white. 1 to 2½ feet. OZ., 50¢; pkt., 10¢.


Double Annual Poppies.

2705. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Double Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Includes all of the best double varieties of large-flowering Poppies of all colors; also many varied tints and combinations of color. Many of the blossoms are 6 to 7 inches in diameter and as double as Peonies, 30 to 36 inches high. OZ., 20¢; ½ oz., 15¢; pkt., 10¢.

2707. American Flag. Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. OZ., 25¢; pkt., 5¢.


2712. White Swan. Immense double flowers; beautifully fringed and of purest white. OZ., 25¢; pkt., 5¢.

2714. "Mikado" (The Striped Japanese Poppy.) This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white with elegantly curved petals like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. OZ., 25¢; pkt., 5¢.


2720. Peony Flowered. Large, showy, double, globular flowers, resembling a double Peony, mixed colors. OZ., 20¢; pkt., 5¢.


Perennial Poppies. See page 76.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a box, bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

Plants Suitable for Pots.

That may be grown from Seed.

- Abutilon
- Aceratum
- Asparagus Sprengeri
- Asters, Dwarf
- Bogonia
- Browallia
- Calceolaria
- Carnation
- Chrysanthemum
- Cineraria
- Colchicum
- Cyclamen
- Fuchsia
- Geranium
- Gloxinia
- Heliotrope
- Impatiens
- Lantana
- Mimosembe
- Minimus
- Muga
- Myosotis
- Petunia
- Primrose
- Rose
- Stocks

- Calceolaria
- Carnation
- Coleus
- Cyclamen
- Fuchsia
- Geranium
- Gloxinia
- Heliotrope
- Impatiens
- Lantana
- Mimosembe
- Minimus
- Muga
- Myosotis
- Petunia
- Primrose
- Rose
- Stocks
Ricinhus Castor Oil Bean. Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds.

Salpiglossis. Painted Tongue. freely from July to early autumn. Rich soil should be provided, with plenty of space for plants to develop.

Salvia. Scarlet Sage. One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. For early flowering seed be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

Scabiosa. Mourning Bride. One of our handsomest plants producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of colors and shades. Excellent subjects for cut flowers, lasting nearly a week after being cut. Sow the seeds in May and thin out the young plants to 6 inches apart. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Scabiosa. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.


Ornamental Foliage Plants

Grown from Seed.

Amaranthus
Canna
Cyperus
Coleus
Kochia
Marvel of Peru
Musa
Plectranthus
Ricinus

Salvia Splendens. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. 4 oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Salvia. Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.) The diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, composed of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold, and much larger than the finest of the "Grandiflora" type. Pkt., 5c.

Salvia. Emperor. This new variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold, and much larger than the finest of the "Grandiflora" type.

Salvia. John Teeter. 10c. "One Year" stock. 1 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Stocks. Gilliflower. This stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seeds in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

Long-STEMMED Flowers from Seed

Suitable for Bouquets or Vases.

Aquilegia
Arctotis
Aster
Calliopsis
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Cosmos
Dahlia
Exochorda
Dipsacus
Delphinium
Dianthus
Gallardia
Glycine
Lobelia
Matricaria
Mignotte
Pentameron
Poppy
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan
Zinnias

Fragrant Flowers from Seed.

Varieties marked H. P. are Hardy Perennials.

Amarina
Alstroemeria
Assmann's
Calamagrostis
Cyclamen
Dianthus
Geranium
Heliotrope
Lavender
Matthiola
Mimulus
Nicotiana
Pinks
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Verbena
Lemon Wallflower

So Well Pleased.

I am so well pleased with my seeds that I do not care to plant any other.

C. L. WILHAM, Lausanne, Oregon.
VERBENA

Culture. Should not be sown in the open ground before latter part of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot bed, in a temperature of about 65 degrees. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mammoth Verbena.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) The largest Verbena known, a single flower often being as large as a twenty-five cent piece. The beauty of this plant is well known and scarcely needs comment. For garden beds or effective massesing the Verbena is unequalled. They bloom profusely the first year from seed, the flowers lasting until late in the autumn. Thrives best in a sweet turfy loam, and should be given space to trail over the ground. Verbenas should not be grown in the same place two years in succession.

2801. Mammoth Pink. Pkt., 10c
2802. Mammoth Purple. Pkt., 10c
2803. Mammoth White. Pkt., 10c
2804. Mammoth Blue. Pkt., 10c
2805. Mammoth Yellow. Pkt., 10c
2806. Mammoth Auricula Eyed. Pkt., 6c. 4 colors. All colors of the older sorts.
2807. Mammoth Blue, White Eye. Pkt., 5c.
2816. Verbena, Lemon Scented. This fragrant plant is easily grown from seed and succeeds well everywhere. Have a good bed of it in the garden every summer, that you can cut its fragrant foliage and flowers to make up bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA

Youth and Old Age.

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost; require little attention and succeed anywhere. For perfection of bloom start the seeds in March, and prick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June. Provide the plants with plenty of room, at least 12 inches apart each way, and they soon completely cover the ground.

Culture. Should not be seen in the open ground before latter part of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot bed, in a temperature of about 65 degrees. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Double Improved Large Flowering.

(*Sold only in sealed packages.) This is considered the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing flowers as large as the tallest varie-
SWEET PEAS
Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Orchid Flowering or Spencer Sweet Peas.

The rapid progress in the development of Sweet Peas to their present state of size and beauty has practically all been accomplished within the last two or three years. For a century and a half previous it was the marvel among botanists that more varieties of Sweet Peas had not been obtained, and that greater size, length of stem and variety of colors had not been obtained. It was discovered eventually that artificial cross fertilization must be undertaken in order to produce the desired results.

New colors and forms appeared in rapid succession until a new type was found in the gardens of Earl Spencer, Northamptonshire, England. This new comer was extremely beautiful, and was therefore quickly adopted as the target of Sweet Pea growers and was known as Countess Spencer. From this variety has sprung the modern age of Giant Orchid Flowering or Spencer sweet peas. We believe that this form is destined to supersede the older types, and that this type can be produced in sufficient quantity to supply the demand, because of the fact that the majority of the flowers of true Spencer fall off as they fade, that is before the seed is formed, so that seed of this type cannot be produced and as a consequence seed is more expensive because of the added cost of production. This habit has its advantages however, as the flowering period is greatly lengthened and the abundance of bloom is largely increased. The strength of the plant is increased and is protected from the ravages of the seed.

The characteristics of the Spencer Sweet Pea grown under favorable conditions, are strong, healthy growth, plants attaining height of from six to nine feet, requiring for full development, a space of at least six inches apart. The blossoms are immense in size, measuring 2 to 2½ inches across. They are beautifully formed with huge standards, open and upright and immense wings gracefully poised. Both standards and wings are delicately waved; the undulations reflecting lights and casting shadows in the depths, thus showing varied harmony of tones which greatly enhance the coloring. Three and often four of these handsome blossoms are carried on each stem and are available as cut flowers for vases, bouquets and other decorations.

Named Varieties-Spencers.

2835. Apple Blossom Spencer. The ground tint is primrose, standard rose showing veins of deeper rose, wings light carmine, throat, dark rose over penciled, stem, with especially large drooping wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.50.

2837. America Spencer. Very large, waved Spencer type. Bright crimson scarlet, striped on white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.00.

2840. Aosta Ohn Spencer. This selection is lavender, suffused or tinted with nectar. The best lavender in the Spencer selections. It is of the true Spencer type, large and wavy, and has large wavy wings also. It comes uniformly four blossoms to the stem, and the stems are particularly long and sturdy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2845. Audrey Crier. Silver Medal and First-Class Certificate N. S. & W. Award of Merit R. H. S. A lovely shade of salmon pink, very large, standard and wings perfectly formed, and most beautifully waved, with a majority of four flowers on each stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2850. Aurora Spencer. The flowers are of enormous size, and come uniformly of the true "Spencer" type. Both standard and wings are waved or fimbriated. The magnificent flowers are produced most in the form of a large, full flowered, double, white and etched pink, cream-white, and this is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2855. Blanche Ferry Spencer. The well known pink and white variety of Spencer type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.


2860. Countess Spencer Variety. Bright clear pink showing a little deeper at the edges. The form is open and the margins of the petals are wavy. Both standard and wings are very large, blossoms frequently measuring two inches across. The stems are long and it possesses every characteristic that can be desired in the Sweet Pea. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.50.

2865. Dainty Spencer. White with very light pink edge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2866. Evelyn Hemus. Cream, shading to yellow, terra-cotta points; standards full waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2870. Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin. Very large open wavy form of the best Countess Spencer type, with long stems and four blossoms to the stem. Perhaps better described as a light pink-edged Countess Spencer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2875. Gailey Spencer. Light magenta-rose striped on white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2880. George Herbert Spencer. Bright rose carmine. Large, open and wavy form of the Countess Spencer type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2882. Helen Lewis or Orange Spencer. Immense rich crimson-orange; wings orange rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.


2890. King Edward VII Spencer. The standard is a deep, rich carmine scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine scarlet, and on the reverse side are also a deep rose carmine. Pkt., 10c.

2891. Lovely Spencer. Standard light blush pink with blotch of rose at the base; wings the same, all suffused with soft buff. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2892. Menie Christie. This is most beautiful and distinct new variety of the Spencer type. Both the large flushed standard and wavy wings of the same color, a lovely rosy-white with a slightly deeper shade in the standard. The grand large flowers present a most striking color effect, with a wonderfully satiny sheen on the petals. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2894. Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes or Pale Pink Spencer. Flowers of purest pale pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.50.

2899. Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain Spencer. Rose striped on white on both standards and wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2900. Mrs. Routh's Spencer. Buff or apricot ground flushed and suffused with delicate pink, or a very soft rose, deepening towards the standards and wings, giving somewhat of a picoteed edged effect. These flowers are of the largest size, thoroughly crimped and waved of the true Spencer type. The standard is broad and deep, the wavy wings are so large that they usually hide the heel and are of the same soft color effect as the standard. Pkt., 25c.

2910. Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer. Rose purple, self colored, changes slightly to a bluish purple as it matures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.


2913. Picotee Spencer. Beautiful white, edged carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.00.

2915. Primrose Spencer. Pronounced primrose color throughout. Both standard and wings are thoroughly crinkled and waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.


2930. Princess Alice Spencer. Light rosy mauve of Spencer form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2935. Princess Katherine Spencer. A grand, black seeded white of this lovely type, of unusual vigorous growth, three and four flowers on a stem; wavy standard, measuring two inches across. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.


2950. Queen Victoria Spencer. The flowers are extremely large, of the true wavy Spencer type, and have a most pleasing color effect. The background is of a deep maroon, so that the effect is almost that of a deep purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2958. Ramona Spencer. (Novelty.) Like the well known Ramona, this variety is of a clear, true, primrose color. It is one of the finest form and immense size. Both standard and wings are wavy and deeply crinkled, and the flowers are a delight to the eye. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.


2965. Senator Spencer. IS of the true Spencer type, wavy edges on both standards and wings—large, rounded wings and a soft toothed effect on the reversed edges. Both standard and wings are marked with the same colors and in the same way, with a trifle more of the wine shading in the wings. The stems are long and strong, and the blossoms are carried in drooping clusters on each stem. The flowers are so much larger and handsomer than the grand old type, and far more perfect in form and coloring than any other. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of maroon and the seeds are so fine and perfect that they are a perfect mass of bloom throughout the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2975. Senator's Queen. Primrose edged in maroon with buff and rose. The standard is wavy and the full expanded blossoms are large, and somewhat wavy. The newly opened wings are small and spherical and very distinct for this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.15.
SWEET PEAS
Northrup, King & Co.'s Select or Grandiflora Sweet Peas.

This class of Sweet Peas is similar to the famous Spreckens, but the blossoms are smaller and frequently of rather heavier texture. They exist in many colors, but we list only the most popular. Both standard and wings are very free-they are frequently noted for their numbers and are of that season less expensive, but still are higher in price than the Select or Grandiflora type.

3031. Cash Wine. A fine new light scarlet, of splendid form and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $15.00.

3032. Frank Dolby. A large, fine, light lavender, with wide wavy standard and widely spreading wings. Very short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50


3035. Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Clear pink, deeper at outer edges. Flowers large and widely spreading, with the wavy or crinkled effect so much desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3039. Nora Unwin. A very effective flower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3040. Phyllis Unwin. Beautiful rose color throughout. The long stout stems carry three or four flowers each. Standard crinkled, wavy, with broad wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25; 10 lb., $12.50.

3041. Phenomenal. Silvery-white, faintly suffused with soft pink and beautifully edged with rich purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3052. Shasta. A very large, pure white; of excellent substance with the edges of both standards and wings finely fluted and wavy in the shade. Sometimes they will do well growing at the side of a house or board fence when properly shaded. Usually it is very badly formed and close in locations of this kind and it is recommended that they be planted out in the open air as soon as possible. It is a very good regular air of the character of the plant. Much depends upon the quality of the soil and the kind of soil in which the plant is grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3055. White Wonder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3059. Yellow and Primrose Shades.

3060. Blanche Burpee. A superb pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50.

3061. Dorothy Eckford. The finest white; very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50;

3063. Emily Henderson. White; very bluish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50;

3064. Phenomenal. Silvery-white, faintly suffused with soft pink and beautifully edged with rich purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50;

3065. Shasta. A very large, pure white; of excellent substance with the edges of both standards and wings finely fluted and wavy in the shade. Sometimes they will do well growing at the side of a house or board fence when properly shaded. Usually it is very badly formed and close in locations of this kind and it is recommended that they be planted out in the open air as soon as possible. It is a very good regular air of the character of the plant. Much depends upon the quality of the soil and the kind of soil in which the plant is grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50;

3066. Dorothy Unwin. A light rose, winged with a shade of purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50.


3069. Nora Unwin. A very effective flower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50.

3070. Phyllis Unwin. Beautiful rose color throughout. The long stout stems carry three or four flowers each. Standard crinkled, wavy, with broad wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25; 10 lb., $12.50.

3075. Queen of Spain. Peach-bloom pink, with slight apricot tinge. Color effect buff-pink, medium size, hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

RED STANDARD WITH WHITE WINGS.

3076. Earliest of All. Rose and white.

3078. Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white.

When, Where and How to Plant Sweet Peas.

When to Plant. In the northern states Sweet Peas do best when seeded after the first true leaves have formed and at the season the soil can be worked. Fall sowing is sometimes practiced, but this method is not always satisfactory or attended with best results.

Where to Plant. Sweet Peas should usually be planted out in the open air from 3 to 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart. When the soil is dry, it is advisable to water it well before planting. Water should then be supplied as required. The soil should have been prepared before the flowers are to be planted at least 2 weeks.

SHADES OF RED.

3077. Blanche Burpee. A superb pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3080. Coccinea. A beautiful cerise. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3082. Deeply. Deep brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3084. King Edward VII. Bright crimson self color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3087. Queen Alexandra. The nearest approach to a pure scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3088. Royal Rose. Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3090. Scarlet Gem. Almost a dazzling scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3092. Supreme of Salopian. A rich, almost scarlet brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE SHADES.

3093. Admiral. Flowers large; very a delicate shade of pinkish-lavender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3096. Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve or lavender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3098. Countess of Cadogan. Very fine, mauve, self color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3101. Duke of Westminister. Almost a clear purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3111. Flora Benton. A beautiful bright blue. The most pronounced in the Northern States. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3115. Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white, resembling very much a blue motled Gixemia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00.

3116. Horace Wright. A very large bold flower of rich dark coloring. White, rose-maroon, large hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;

3117. Mrs. Walter Wright. Beautiful deep mauve. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;

3119. Prince Olaf. The bold effective flowers are striped and mottled from white ground with size of erect expanded standard; the flowers are borne frequently four to the stem. It is a very profuse bloomer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;


PINK AND RED STRIPES.

3122. Americana. The brightest blood-red striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;

3124. Aurora. Flaked orange-salmon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;

3126. Golden Rose. Deep rose-pink, striped with buff-pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;

CLARET AND MAROON SHADES.

3128. Black Knight. Very deep maroon, large size and open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;

3132. Shaktize. Dark maroon, medium size and open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lb., $11.00;

Book on Peas and PEA Culture. By Glenn C. Sevey. A very complete book on this subject, including sweet peas, garden peas and field peas. Price, 50c; (postpaid), $5.00;
SWEET PEAS.

3150. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture. Sold only in sealed packages. The finest and most desirable mixture possible to put together. The array of richness and beauty, matchless in combinations of colors and giant sweet-scented flowers. Every color or the rainbow and an almost unlimited variety of shades, tones and combinations of colors, striped, splashed, motled and margined. Nothing seems to have been forgotten. It is made up regardless of expense, the aim being to secure in this mixture, the largest flowering sorts and the widest possible range of colors. Without doubt this mixture reaches perfection. It is our aim to constantly improve, when possible, by adding new varieties as they are introduced. We include the magnificent Spencers, the superb Unwins and the always popular Grandifloras; a mixture, in fact, of which any one may be proud. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., $1.00, postpaid.

3155. Eckford's Large Flowering Mixed. This ele- gant mixture embraces the introductions, including the recent novelties of Mr. Eck- ford, the Sweet Pea specialist of England, who has accomplished more than any other individual in bringing the Sweet Pea to its present state of beauty, size and perfection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., $1.00, postpaid.

3160. Choice Mixed. This is a most excellent mixture, embracing nearly all the standard varieties and many colors.

3170. Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Orchid Flowering or Spencer Mixture. We have included in this combination almost all of the Spencers, making it a very complete and lasting pleasure to the grower. The vines are strong, healthy and vigorous in growth and productive of beautiful profusion of colors and strong scented flowers of great beauty, size, perfect form and coloring. These preferring to grow all sorts together, rather than separate colors, will find this unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50, postpaid.

SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS.

We are frequently asked by our friends and customers to select for them the best varieties. To meet the many requests of the kind, we have prepared the following choice assortments, which we are offering at a reduction to induce our customers to include at least one collection in their order this year.

3180. Northrup, King & Co.'s Twelve Bouquet Gems. 50c, postpaid. This beautiful collection contains one packet of each of the 12 choicest, large flowered, fragrant sorts; borne on long stems, embracing the cream of our Grandiflora list. We also offer one ounce of each of the twelve Bouquet Gems for $1.25, postpaid.


Enemies of the Sweet Pea.

Birds, cut worms and slugs are most destructive to Sweet Peas in the garden and they will frequently eat up an entire row. For slugs and cut worms a sprinkling of air-slaked lime around the young shoots will protect them more or less and sometimes the worms can be attracted and killed by putting a bunch of green grass dipped in Paris Green near the Sweet Pea row. A sprinkling of Paris Green on the plants will sometimes keep birds away. A strip of wire netting covering the row until the plants are 6 inches high will also be effective.

After the plants are well grown they are likely to be attacked by the Pea Aphis, a small green bug which multiplies very rapidly. A spray made of tobacco extract will help the plants in this case.

A Fine Well Grown Row of Sweet Peas.
HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

Perennials are of all flowers the most satisfactory to grow because they are permanent. Once established, they increase in size and beauty each year. The seeds of perennials may be planted either in the spring or fall. Many authorities claim that in the North all perennials are better planted in the spring. Cold does not injure a plant to endanger that it is nature, but the alternate freezing and thawing and the cold winds of both autumn and spring when the ground is bare of snow, taxes the tender seed or plant greatly, often beyond its endurance. Start the seeds early indoors in cold frames so that the plant may be set out early in the spring in whatever situation may be desired. One cause of a good many failures of perennials from seed is that they are planted so deep or covered so heavily that they cannot come up. Small seeds should not be covered, just sown on finely sifted earth and pressed down with a piece of hard paper. Large seeds may be covered slightly, as a rule not to exceed twice the size of the seed in depth.

3202. Achillea. Double White Yarrow. One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high and from spring until frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3215. Aquilegia. Columbine. Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear, blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in perennial borders. One of the oldest and best loved of the hardy plants is one of the best of all hardy plants.
3219. A. oxyspeta. One of the most charming of all the Columbines. It is a native of Siberia; very hardy and seems to be more permanent than many species. Pkt., 15c.
3222. Arabis alpina. A low, early blooming perennial with white fragrant flowers. For rock work, borders or covering steep banks. Pkt., 10c.
3223. Armeria plantaginea. Sea Pink, Thrift. Flowers in close, round heads; color light pink or white. Pkt., 10c.
3225. Bellis. English Daisy. Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into bloom from June to October. Pkt., 10c.
3226. Snowball. Best pure white Daisy, on long stem. Pkt., 10c.
3230. C. carpatica. Very charming plant six to eight inches high, deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3231. C. glomerata. One to two feet high. Flowers bluish-violet and white. Pkt., 10c.
3232. C. persicifolia. Flowers blue, shading to white. Pkt., 10c.
3233. C. punctata. 15 to 18 inches high; flowers nearly white, spotted red. Pkt., 10c.
3234. C. pyramidalis. Steam Bells. Chinam Bellflower. Blue or white. 4 or 5 ft. Pkt., 10c.
3236. C. Raineri. A dainty little plant; will succeed in any good soil. Pkt., 10c.
3246. Striped—White, striped blue. Pkt., 10c.
3250. Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.
3252. Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.
3257. C. Maximowiczii. Or Eye Daisy. Flowers like the common white daisy, but twice as large. Handsome when in flower and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Hardy and easily grown in full sun. Pkt., 10c.
3259. C. Incurvata. A hardy perennial about 2 feet high. This produces an abundance of large, daisy-shaped flowers on good long stems. Pkt., 10c.
3260. C. verticillata. The flowers are similar to chrysanthemums, but smaller and more fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

3261. Delphinium. Hardy Larkspur. Thrives in any good garden soil, but for the best results, suits special care should be given. Work the soil deep and thoroughly mix in. Each plant should have plenty of room.
3262. Delphinium. White Larkspur. Thrives in any good garden soil, but for the best results, suits special care should be given. Work the soil deep and thoroughly mix in. Each plant should have plenty of room.
3263. Delphinium. Pink Larkspur. Thrives in any good garden soil, but for the best results, suits special care should be given. Work the soil deep and thoroughly mix in. Each plant should have plenty of room.
3264. Delphinium. Red Larkspur. Thrives in any good garden soil, but for the best results, suits special care should be given. Work the soil deep and thoroughly mix in. Each plant should have plenty of room.

3265. Digitalis. Foxglove. so simple as to be easily within the reach of all.
3267. D. purpurea, var. grayii. This has a very great variety of colors, but as it is difficult to keep them truly when growing separately, they offer it only in a mixture. Every one should have this mixture and it is one of our very finest hardy perennials. Pkt., 10c.
3268. D. Sibrica. Flowers are creamy white and quite attractive. Pkt., 10c.
3271. Gaillardia. Perennial Copy Red. This perennial Gaillardia is one of the most beautiful garden plants, its efflorescence ends in September. The variety is reproduced with seedlings in a proportion superior to 80% and is one of the most remarkable of the kind by its bearing, the elegance and size of its blooms and by the brilliance of its uniform coppery red color tending down to a lighter shade near the extreme points of the petals. Pkt., 25c.
3272. Golden Rod. Solidago Canadensis. The well known golden yellow favorite. Pkt., 5c.
3273. Gypsophila Paniculata. Baby’s Breath. Bridal Veil. The plants are small, star-like and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. This pleasing flower should be in every garden, for it may be said to be almost indispensable in the arrangement of flowers, either in vase or bouquet work. Its misty veil-like appearance when used with other flowers produces a most charming effect. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.
3274. Helium annuale. A handsome, native perennial; height 4 to 6 feet with branches at the top, and bears many large, yellow flowers in autumn. Pkt., 10c.
3275. Hibiscus. Marshmallow. Most desirable of hardy flowers, also known as Dame’s Rocket and Dame’s Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spicily of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.
3276. H. Giant Golden Bowl. The flowers of this magnificent Hibiscus are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, their color a rich, deep cream with a violesey, maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet high, and bear flowers of this dimension well-shaped. Each petal is flat and borne on a long, stiff stem. They commence to bloom when the plants are quite young and continue until late in the fall. Pkt., 10c.
3277. H. Crimson Eye. Flowers are pure white with a rich red eye. The flowers are very large, often containing 7 in. in diameter. It blooms from the first year sown in the open ground, last year after. Pkt., 10c.
3278. Honesty. Satin Flower. Flowers, and flat round seeds—vessels of silvery appearance. Rather curious, but beautiful, and very useful, as house ornament. 2 ft., 15c. Pkt., 10c.
3279. Iberis sempervirens. Perennial Candytuft. Few hardy perennials afford more prolonged display than this. Its flowers remain fresh a long time. Well adapted to every place in the garden where the sun can strike it. Pkt., 10c.
3280. Lathyrus. Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea. Showy, free-flowering, hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting. Bears flowers similar to Sweet Pea. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.
HOLLYHOCKS.

There is a revival of the old-fashioned flowers and Hollyhocks are among the best of the old garden favorites. Always a stately and majestic plant, the improvements in them have been so great that one would scarcely recognize them when compared to the parent of the magnificent and truly gorgeous flower of today.

The most marked improvement is found in the Chater’s and Allegheny strains. These are beautiful beyond description.

The Chater’s products for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally seen among them some double and single blossoms. The colors are innumerable ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks are generally straight and strong, and the blossoms are very handsome appearing when covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

The Allegheny is of quite recent introduction. It grows very tall, and the flowers, though single, are of wonderful beauty and in great variety of color. The Chater’s are beautiful beyond description, but the Allegheny is thought by many to be even still more beautiful than the Chater’s. Hollyhocks form a capital background for a border of hardy perennials of lower growth, and are also very effective when planted in groups. Once established, as they are usually are from seed, they re-appear in their place each year. Hollyhocks thrive best in a rich, deep, well drained soil. As is usually true, the Hollyhock is a biennial, but if planted where the water will not settle around the crown in the winter they become very satisfactory perennials. See page 93 for plants.

3325. Single Hollyhocks. Usually of finer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Chater’s Double Hollyhocks.

3305. Double White ............................................. Pkt., 10c.
3306. Yellow .......................................................... Pkt., 10c.
3307. Salmon Rose .................................................. Pkt., 10c.
3310. Maroon .......................................................... Pkt., 10c.
3315. Chater’s Selected Strain. Extra Choice Double Mixed. Oz., 1.00; Pkt., 10c.

The flowers are of mammoth size and are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals which resemble the finest China silk and have none of the formality of the ordinary type. This variety is a perpetual bloomer and has from 2 to 4 buds at the base of each leaf. The buds develop into flowers in rotation, the largest buds first, then the smaller ones, until all have become a beautiful mass of bloom. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. Although the flowers are single they are very beautiful and must be seen to be appreciated. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Mixed colors, Pkt., 10c.

3320. Allegheny Hollyhocks, as a border, 31c., oz.; Pkt., 5c.

Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are very handsome appearing when covered with blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

3323. Linaria. Kenilworth Ivy. A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage and large flowers produced to July. 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt., 5c.
3325. Lobelia. The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful, flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden flowers, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3326. Mixed Compacta. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

3327. Lychnis. Rose Campion. Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders; blooms the first year if sown early. Pkt., 10c. Mixed colors, Pkt., 10c.
3328. Lythrum roseum superbum. Pretty, hardy perennial; grows three feet high and produces spikes of rose from July to Sept. Pkt., 10c.
3329. Monarda. Oswego Tea or Bee Balm. Fine hardy plants of free growth, about 2 feet high, with aromatic foliage, and bright rose and crimson-scarlet flowers in July and August. Mixed, Pkt., 10c.
3330. Musa Eusefa. Abyssinian Banana. growing to a height of 10 to 20 feet. Very effective when planted singly or grouped with other foliage plants. 10 seeds, 20c.
Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not. Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. They succeed best in moisture in a somewhat shaded position.


3365. Pentstemon. Beard Tongue. Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thinly set with flowers 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rose-yellow to purple with white or veined throats. Mixed colors, Pkt., 5c.

3367. Physostegia. False Dragon Head. Beautiful plant, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a giant feather. Pkt., 10c.

3369. Platycodon grandiflorum. Japanese Bell-Flower. Form neat branched bushes of upright habit which bear a continual succession of large, showy, star-shaped, deep blue or white flowers from June until October. Plants are about 1½ feet high. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Poppies. June until October.

3371. Iceland Poppy. White, reddish-orange or golden yellow flowers. Very hardy and a permanent perennial when established in perennial soil. Pkt., 10c.

3373. Oriental Poppy. For brilliancy of color there is nothing to equal these flowers, all of enormous size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, while colors range from soft blush and rose, to the most brilliant scarlet and richest maunor purple. Their culture is extremely simple, they are perfectly hardy, living through our winters with little protection, and increasing in size and beauty every year. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

3375. Fringed Alpine. Will flower first season if sown early. Flowers are white, rose, salmon or orange. Pkt., 10c.

3377. Verbena. Pkt., 5c.


3381. Liatris. Pkt., 10c.

3382. Lychnis. Pkt., 10c.


3384. Centaurea. Pkt., 10c.

3385. Helipterum. Pkt., 10c.

3386. Primula Japonica. These are not so they deserve, they are of free, vigorous growth, with dark green foliage, and send up in the late spring innumerable stems of large flowers in many colors. A moist, rich, almost boggy soil is wanted for this fine plant. Mixed colors varying from rich crimson to white. Pkt., 15c.


3388. Scabiosa caucasica. A very handsome hardy perennial. Flowers large, lilac-blue very valuable for cutting. Excellent border plant; July to October. 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

3389. Stokesia Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. from 18 to 24 inches high and bears freely, from July to October, handsome, blue, Aster-like blossoms, measuring 4 to 5 inches across. It is of easy culture succeeding well in an open, sunny location. It is also fine for the hardy border and for massing. Pkt., 10c.

3392. R. Newmanii. Magnificent autumn flowering perennial; flowers large, bright orange-yellow petals; center maroon, cone-shaped. 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

3394. R. Purpurea. A most striking hardy perennial; flowers all summer; very large, reddish-purple. 5 feet. Pkt., 15c.


3402. Maximilliana. Flowers single, clear yellow, with several rows of large ray petals and full center. Blossoms late in the autumn. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 10c.


Rudbeckia

Platycodon

Veronica

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.
The Speciosum or Lancifolium varieties are the most popular class of Japanese Lilies, their hardiness, free growth, and branching habit rendering them most valuable for permanent beds and borders. They grow from 3 to 4 feet in height and continue in bloom from August until frost. Postpaid at Single Prices.

**Lilium Auratum.** The beautiful gold banded Lily of Japan and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. No species ever had so much general favor. A bed of 100 Auratums will produce flowers over a longer time than any equal number of any other of the Lily species. The flowers which are often ten inches across are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal there is a golden band fading at its edges into the white. Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, the earlier the better. Plant in fine, rich well-drained soil. Bulbs, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

**Lilium Canadense.** *Wild Yellow Lily.* Flowers vary in color—red and yellow. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and is a most hardy species. Nice to plant among shrubbery, and does quite well in shade. June and July. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

**Lilium Elegans, Incomparable.** Perfectly hardy, succeeds most everywhere; flowers large and showy; pale scarlet. Bulbs, each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

**Lilium Longiflorum.** Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers in June or July, very hardy. Can also be grown as a pot plant. Bulbs, each, 20c; doz., $1.25.

**Lilium Speciosum Album.** Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Bulbs, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

**Lilium Speciosum Melpomene.** Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely bordered. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

**Lilium Speciosum Rubrum or Roseum.** No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of the famous Japanese Lilies. The six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots, and the graceful form and brilliant color make them very effective and desirable. Especially thrifty and hardy. Bulbs, each, 30c; doz., $3.00.

**Lilium Superbum.** *American Turk's Cap.* Often attains a height of 6 feet, and produces a large number of flowers which are bright orange in color, with dark spots. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

**Lilium Tenuifolium.** *Siberian Coral Lily.* A great beauty. One to two feet high, with 10 to 15 or more nodding rich scarlet flowers. Turk's cap shape. Each, 25c; doz., $2.00.

**Lilium Tigridium splendens.** (Single Tiger Lily.) Large flowers; color, orange salmon with dark spots. Bulbs, each, 15c; doz., $1.25.

---

**Lilium Tigrinum flore pleno.** (Double Tiger Lily) Stately, bears clusters of large double red flowers, spotted black. Bulbs, each, 15c; doz., $1.25.
GLADIOlus

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Mixture of Gladioli. Composed of choicest named varieties, including the finest, showy, large flowering seedlings, and latest introductions. All are strong, healthy, upright growth and flowers are of immense size. We prepare this mixture for those who desire a complete range of color and in large quantities at a reasonable price. It will be found of exceptional value, quality and diversity of color. We offer large blooming bulbs only. Nothing better has ever been offered for the price.

Doz., 10c; 100, $2.75; 1000, $25.00.

Groff's Hybrid Seedling Gladioli. The most popular strain in America, the original introductions of Mr. Groff awarded certificate of merit by Society of American Florists, New York, 1900. Each, 4c; doz., $2.50; 100, $20.00; 1000, $18.00.

Fine Mixed Gladioli. As the name signifies, this is a fine mixture and recommended to our customers who desire to make a brilliant show in the garden at a small cost. Doz., 30c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.00.

Lemoine's Butterfly Hybrids Mixed. The remarkable richness of the colors of this class rivals the finest orchids. 5c per doz.: $1.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

Gladioli in Separate Shades.

We offer strictly selected first size bulbs only, sure to give satisfaction. flowering range of the finest shades.

**White and Light Shades**
- Doz., 10c; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.00.

**Pink and Rose**
- 40, 2.75; 25.00.

**Scarlet and Red**
- 35, 1.25; 18.00.

**Orange and Yellow**
- 65, 5.00.

**Striped and Variegated**
- 90, 3.50; 1000, $10.00.

**Pink and White Shades**
- 60, 4.30.

**Blue Hybrid Seedlings**
- 1.00; 50c, extra.

**Superb Named Gladioli.**

The wonderful, beautiful, and large-flowered varieties of to-day are not to be compared to the small, insignificant varieties of a few years ago. Each have selected from a long list the following as being the finest large flowering varieties, and in order to introduce these new sorts to those who are not acquainted with their superior merits in bloom and beauty, covering a very rich range of color, we make a special offer of one strong flowering bulb of each variety for just $1.25, postpaid. Set the bulbs as deep under the surface as the diameter of the bulb. Water when they start and when the bulbs show good growth and store in a cool dry place. The old bulb or corm may be removed a few weeks later.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house, but to retain the freshness of the latest flowers, cut a little off the stem and change the water every day; treated in this way, a spike will last a week or ten days.

**Giant Flowering Gladioli.** Tall and erect, standing four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet in length. They branch freely, in most cases each stem producing three or four spikes and bloom much earlier than ordinary varieties. The flowers are of great size, frequently nine to ten inches across. The form of both flowers and spike is perfection itself, and they last in bloom a long time before falling, owing to their great substance and vigor, but the most remarkable feature is the coloring. Orchids cannot surpass them in their varied and delicate shades, markings and brilliancy. The lowered florets, cut a little off the stem, will retain their color and beauty for seven days or longer, and many never seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple blacks, all having spots of various shades, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc., and in this peculiar network of charming spots and colors lies one of its special points of surpassing beauty. We can't rank all other Gladioli in size of spike, size, color, beauty, and coloring and freedom of bloom. Each, 3c; doz., 50c; 100, $3.36; 1000, $38.90.

**By mail, 10c a dozen extra.**

Baron Hulot or Blue Jay. Good sized flower, well arranged on straight spikes; color, dark violet bordering on blue. Each, 20c; doz., $1.75; 100, $15.00.

Brenchleyensis. This is an old standard sort, and one of the best for bedding where one shade of good scarlet is desired. Each, 3c; doz., 50c; 100, $1.75.

**Canyon Bird.** Without doubt a first rate, a pure canary shade that is pleasing and attractive. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; 100, $15.00.

**Ceres.** Another highly valuable variety for cut flowers. One of the best of the white or light colored class, a fine bloomer. Each, 3c; doz., 45c; 100, $5.00.

**Clayton King.** Large, velvety red. Long spike. Each, 7c; doz., 60c; 100, $4.00.

**May.** This Gladiolus being so very cheap, and so very handsome and valuable as a cut flower, should be most extensively planted by florists and others who grow flowers for sale. We consider it one of the most attractive as well as one that is in greatest demand, being almost pure white, with markings of bright rosy crimson. Each, 7c; doz., 60c; 100, $4.00.

**Madame Monnereuit.** Delicate rose. Each, 8c; doz., 75c; 100, $5.00.

**Mrs. Francis King.** Of exceptional value for cut flower use. Color is a very pleasant light scarlet, strikingly attractive. Separate flowers often measure 4 inches in diameter, and are open at one time. Each, 3c; doz., 45c; 100, $5.00.

**Pringles.** The Amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus. A most striking variety. The individual flowers are 5 inches in diameter and sometimes one inch larger. The petals are very wide and rounded, well reflexed, forming an almost circular flower. The flowers are a rich scarlet-crimson with three broad white blotches on the outer petals. Spikes produce 12 to 15 flowers and grow 4 feet in height. It is exceptionally healthy and its flowering is continuous. Each, 20c; doz., $1.75; 100, $15.00.

**Our Special Offer.** One of each of the Superb Named Gladioli. $1.25, postpaid.
TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

For showy lawn beds and borders we know of no flower that equals the Tuberos Rooted Begonia in ease of culture, brilliancy of bloom, beauty and attractiveness of foliage. The flowers are from 3 to 7 inches in diameter: the plants grow about twelve inches in height, bloom from early summer until time of frost, and fairly blaze with their gorgeous coloring of crimson, rose, yellow, scarlet, white and orange. Tuberos Rooted Begonias are adapted not only for bedding and window box decoration, but for indoor blooming in pots. In addition to their great and striking beauty, they have the additional merit of being very reasonable in price, especially the single sorts, which on this account, as well as for their beauty, are particularly recommended for planting on a liberal scale where striking color effect is desired.

The value of Tuberos Rooted Begonias is becoming more appreciated each season. They are easily cultivated, not likely to be attacked by insects or blight, and succeed in any good soil which is kept moderately moist. The tubers may be started in March, either singly in small pots or set two inches apart in flat boxes. The soil should be light containing plenty of leaf mold and sand. In planting care should be taken to set the crown of the tuber, which is usually somewhat depressed, upward. The tubers should be covered one-half inch with light soil and watered sparingly until they start, after which more water may be given. The temperature should be 60 to 70 degrees. The started plants may be transplanted to the beds in open ground early in June, at which time they should be in bloom. They may also be started in the open ground at the approach of warm weather with very good results. They will thrive either in full sunlight or partially shaded places, but when exposed to the sun they must be kept moist.

Postpaid at single and dozen prices; larger quantities by express at purchaser's expense.

We offer Frilled, Single, Double and Crested Begonias at the strikingly low prices below named. Our bulbs are the largest size produced and have been imported by us in large quantities from the best growers of Europe.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Prices, any of the above, each, 5c; doz., 50c; 50, $1.75;
  100, $3.50; 500, $15.00; 1000, $39.00.

Single Mixed. Embracing all the above colors. Each,
  5c; doz., 45c; 50, $1.35; 100, $2.00; 500, $14.00; 1000, $37.50.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Prices, any color in double, each, 10c; doz., 85c; 50,
  $3.00; 100, $5.00.

Double Mixed. Embracing all six colors mentioned above. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 50, $2.75; 100, $5.50.

FRILLED VARIETIES.

Frilled Yellow.  Frilled White.  Frilled Rose.
  Frilled Crimson.  Frilled Scarlet.  Frilled Orange.
Prices, Frilled Begonias, any color named, each, 10c;
  doz., 45c; 50, $3.00; 100, $6.00.

Frilled Mixed. All colors mixed, each, 10c; doz., 75c.

CRESTED VARIETIES.

Prices, Crested Begonias, any color named, each, 25c;
  doz., $2.50.
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Amaryllis. There are a great many species of Amaryllis, all producing lily-like flowers but, in color varying from the rich deep crimson to pure white and, in size from very delicate blossoms scarcely an inch in diameter to those which measure from six to nine inches.

Amaryllis Formosissima. Jagged Pearl. A curious and attractive crimson flower. The flowers are produced before the leaves appear. The bulbs are not hardy but they can be easily preserved during the winter in a dry cellar. Each, 1c, postpaid.

Amaryllis Belladonna Major. These throw up graceful flower stems with large attractive, beautiful rose white flowers. They should be planted in well-drained soil, the top being about two inches below the surface. Surround and cover the bulb with sand so as to have some winter protection. Each, 2c, postpaid.

Bessera Elegans. Coral Drops. Flowers appear in tufts to two feet high, bearing numerous beautiful, drooping scarlet and white flowers. A charming bouquet flower. With their brilliant colors this makes a most lovely contrast, and they are two of the finest flowering bulbs we have. Each, 3c; 3 for 5c; doz., 35c, postpaid.

Caladium Esculentum. "Elephant's Ear." A handsome plant of tropical appearance for the yard or greenhouse. Effective as a single plant on a lawn, or in groups. too useful for decorative effect on streams and borders. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year. Large bulbs, 1c each; 3c, postpaid. By express, 10c per 100; extra large bulbs, each, 3c; a doz., $1.00, postpaid. Each, 3c per hundred. Mammoth bulbs, each, 5c, postpaid.

Calo Elliottiana. This is the Yugoslavid unusual beauty. Flowers are very large, rich deep golden yellow, often 4 to 6 inches across the mouth, leaves are spotted with white. Handsome foliage together with flowers present a striking appearance. Each, 3c, postpaid.

Gloxinias. Giant Flowering Hybrids. A charming summer flowering house plant of very easy culture. Should be given as much light as possible, but shaded from the direct rays of sun. Emperor Frederick, red, with pure white border. Emperor of China, Violet blue, with white throat, tinged and spotted, beautifully streaked and spotted. Demon, red, with crimson scarlet. Meet of the Galaxy, pure white. Each, 3c; doz., $1.50, postpaid. One of each of the four varieties, 5c, postpaid.

Hyacinthus Candicans. Summer Hyacinth. A species of Hyacinth which blossoms during August and September, growing three to five feet high. Dainty, fragrant little bulbs, planted in the spring they bloom August to October, strong bulbs producing two, three and even four flower stems. Each, 1c; 3 for 25c; 5c, postpaid.

Milla Biflora. Mexican Star Flower. The beautiful flowers are pure wax white, two inches in diameter, star-shaped and usually in pairs on long slender stems. The blossoms frequently last two weeks when cut and placed in vases of water. It is a perfect gem. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Montbretia. Hardy border plants with elegant and gracefully branched Gladiolus flowers which are much prized when varying the usual summer flowers. They are color rich from clear yellow to rich scarlet, and the plants grow about 2 feet in height. Beautiful summer bulbs. Most winsome flowers we know of. Should be grown in groups and are thus remarkably showy and brilliant. From August to October they are one mass of flowers, spike after spike of the flame-like beauty appearing. Postpaid at single and dozen prices.

Milla Biflora. Mexican Star Flower. The beautiful flowers are pure wax white, two inches in diameter, star-shaped and usually in pairs on long slender stems. The blossoms frequently last two weeks when cut and placed in vases of water. It is a perfect gem. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Tuberoses. Pure white, sweet-scented flower is one of the most popular of summer blooming plants. Mammoth Excelsior Dwarf Pearl, Especially selected for our retail trade; by mail, each, 2c; 4 for 10c; 25c, doz., 50c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 10c, 25c. We supply 24 and over at the hundred rate.

First Size Bulbs. By mail, 3 for 12c; doz., 30c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 10c, 25c. 50c, postpaid.

Zephyranthes. The Zephyr flowers, or Fairy Lilies, are seeds of rare beauty; and when planted either in pots or on the open ground they make a beautiful lily-like flowers nearly all summer. When once grown they are always hardy and very beautiful and of easy culture. For pot culture plant three or four in a 3 or 4-inch pot and they will bloom satisfactorily for the garden, plant in spring and lift them in the fall like Gladioli. Rosea. Beautiful clear rose; flowers large and very handsome; blooms all summer. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Candida. Pure white and the most profuse bloomer of all. 3 for 10c, doz., 30c, postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Oxalis. No bulb is so valuable for edging the borders of walks or flower beds as the beautiful peering Oxalis. When planted three inches apart they produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers, and quickly after planting they furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. The bulbs can be planted in the first of May, or perhaps earlier, and will bloom the first of June. No flower takes on this task, as they are sure to succeed in all soils and situations. They are also charming when grown in pots and make a very attractive mass of fine foliage and gay flowers. They can be planted in this way at any time during the winter or spring, and will commence blooming at once.

Replo, Pure white; very fine, Lasandria. Fine rosy-pink, beautiful cut foliage.

Shamrock. Lovely clover-like foliage and pink blossoms.

Mixed Colors. Several sorts. Price, doz., 10c; 25 for 15c; 100 for 50c, postpaid.

Tigridias. Shell Flower. Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers, flowering from July to October. Can be planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand. One of the most showy of all summer bulbs, and blooms from mid-summer until frost, growing two feet high, with large wide-open triangular blooms, four to six inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant and peculiarly odd and attractive, and clumps of them in the border have a most gorgeous effect. It is difficult to name a flower of such unique and exquisite beauty as a Tigridia, the superb spotting being so self-like and handsome. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

GLOXINIA
FLOWERING PLANTS

For Bedding, Window Boxes and Vases.

Packing charges are included in prices given, but purchaser must pay transportation in every instance. Plants of all kinds should invariably be sent by express, as they will arrive at destination in less time than if sent by freight and will also be given better care and attention in transit. All sorts priced at $1.00 or less a doz., 10c each; at $1.50 a doz., 15c each; at $2.00 a doz., 25c each. Where no sizes are given the plants we offer are from flats or frames transplanted. Delivery from May to early July.

BEDDING PLANTS.

For Terms, Sizes and Delivery see above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per Doz.</th>
<th>Per Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achyranthus, Red, green and variegated</td>
<td>8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum, 2 in. pots</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternanthera, Red and green</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Sweet, 2 in. pots</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asters, 2 1/2 in. pots</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia, Vernon, for border</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia, Tuberosus rooted, Single, 6 colors, 4 in. pots</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Begonia, Tuberosus Rooted, Double, 6 colors</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candytuft</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnations, Marguerite</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleus, golden, green, red, black and variegated 2 1/2 in. pots</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cosmos</td>
<td>8.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daisy, English</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daisy, Marguerite, 4 in. pots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dahlia, Shasta, 1 year old</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferns, Asparagus, 4 in. pots</td>
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<td>Ferns, Boston, 4 in. pots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heliotrope, 3 in. pots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrangea, Otaksa, 5 in. pots, each</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lobelia, 2 in. pots</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pansies, dozen, 30c, 25c for $1.00, 50c, 75c, 100c, 125c, $1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perennias, single and double, 4 in. pots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ricinus, 4 in. pots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salvia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet William, 4 in. pots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbena, 2 1/2 in. pots</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vinca</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Cannas and Phlox see Page 82

For Terms, Sizes and Delivery see above.

An artistic and well arranged bed of Cannas and other Bedding Plants.


Salvia, Showing Plant in Full Bloom.

GERANIUMS.

3 or 4 inch pots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per Doz.</th>
<th>Per Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alphonse Ricard, Semi-double, bright vermilion scarlet</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaute Pollevine, Semi-double salmon</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Vlaud, Semi-double rose-pink</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mme Buchner, Double snow white</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. A. Nutt, Double crimson-scarlet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lemon Scented</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Scented</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Leaf</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLANTS REQUIRED TO FILL A CIRCULAR BED.

Diameter 6 in. apart | 12 in. apart | 18 in. apart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feet</th>
<th>48</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>132</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>48</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>108</td>
</tr>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strong, Thrifty Geraniums Supplied on Each Order.
LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

Very effective for bedding on the lawn, and equally good when grown as pot plants in the house or conservatory. They commence blooming soon after being planted out and flower profusely until stopped by frost. They require a deep soil, enriched with well rotted manure and should be watered freely. Our list embraces the best of the novelties and old standards, every one of which we recommend to our customers. We give the approximate height attained by the different varieties so that they may be properly arranged in bedding. Ready May 14th, strong plants from 1-inch pots, which will commence to bloom in a short while.

Each $2.50 for 6c.; dozen, $2.90; 100, $18.00, by express only. Six at dozen rate, 25 and 50 at 100 rate.

Alphonse Boudier. Flowers very large, clear crimson in large clusters; a grand variety for bedding, handsome green foliage. Height, 4½ feet. Black Beauty. Shimmering, black, undulating leaves of great length and richness. Very imposing. Height, five to six feet. Buttercup. Flowers pure buttercup yellow with fine dots of bright red on lower petals. This is one of the oldest and best of the standards; always in bloom. Foliage green. Height, three and one-half feet. C. A. B. Henderson. Flowers brilliant crimson scarlet with yellow flame in throat; one of the best for bedding; a prodigous bloomer; the great trusses of blooms always command admiration. Foliage green, dwarf and compact. Height, three and one-half feet. Duke of Marlborough. Deep crimson maroon. Height, four feet. Florence Vaughan. Yellow, with bright red spots. Height, 4½ feet. King Humbert. Nothing to equal it for "blazy" effects in bedding. Easily grown from seed. Height, 3½ feet. Madame Crozy. Flowers brilliant vermilion scarlet with narrow gilt edge, a very popular variety. Foliage height green. Height, 3½ feet. Mme. Berat. Deep rose-pink. Height, four feet. Mrs. Kate Gray. One of the finest orchid-flowered sorts; full heads of soft orange, shaded carmine and with dotted yellow throat. Height, 4½ feet. Paul Marquant. Flowers salmon red, a very unique color, the blossoms are large and borne in great clusters; it is a good variety for bedding. Foliage green. Height, three and one-half feet. Very good. Warm rose-pink with irregularly mottled border of creamy yellow, green mixed. MIXED CANNAS FOR LARGE SHOW BEDS.

A mixture of the finest dwarf large flowering kinds, which will go well together, and make a magnificent bed or border of bright colors. We can not recommend this mixture. We do not care to plant out any Canna on our own grounds and we therefore, make this special offer to clear out our stock for delivery June 1st to 10th.

Doz., $2.90; 100 at $14.90; six at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

"Phlox" means "Flame." No single word could better describe this flower in its marvelous range of brilliant colors. Planted in masses as Phlox should be, it gives a blaze of color no other plant can equal. It is hardy everywhere and the plants increase in number, as well as in strength and beauty with each succeeding year. Hardy Perennial Phlox should find a place on every lawn and in every garden. From the great number of existing varieties, we have selected the following new and improved large flowering sorts as the best for general cultivation. Each one is a veritable beauty.

Our Special Offer. Strong one year old plants, each, 15c; doz., $1.75; 100, $12.00; by express only. 10c per plant when ordered in lots of 100 or more.

Collection. One of each of the 12 choice varieties, for $2.00, postpaid; 3 varieties, 50c; Additional varieties $1 each. Varieties as follows:


B. Comte. Tall, a glowing reddish or French purple; one of the finest double-flowered varieties.

Bacchanale. Tall, Tyrian rose, with crimson-carmine eye.

Bridesmaid. Tall, White, with large crimson-carmine center.

Caran d' Ache. Dwarf, Geranium red, with old rose shadings, white eye.

Carmen. Tall, scarlet with crimson eye.

Cochineal. Dwarf, a fine pure scarlet, with crimson eye.

Jeanne d' Arc. Tall, A good, standard late white.

Moore. Tall, A large flowered, with graceful variety, reminiscent of one of the beautiful soft pink orchids. The flowers are very large and borne in panicles of immense size.

Mrs. Jenkins. Tall, The best tall, early white for massing.

R. P. Struthers. Tall, Rose carmine with clear-red eye; one of the best varieties in cultivation.

Selma. Tall, Large flower, pale rose maroon with clear-red eye.

Number of Plants, Trees, Etc. Required To Set An Acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distances</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 ft.</td>
<td>4,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ x 1½ ft.</td>
<td>19,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 1 ft.</td>
<td>21,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ x 2½ ft.</td>
<td>10,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 3 ft.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
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Individual Heads of Perennial Phlox.
Hardy Trees for Northern Planting.

The best grown trees are Northern Grown trees. Why? Because there are no other trees so vigorous in growth, so hardy in rooting, and so free from dry summers, so early to bloom, so early to fruit, as the trees that are grown where the season of growth is short and the season of rest and wood-ripening is long. The demand for hardy ornamental nursery stock is steadily increasing, and many well known sorts have been ousted for various reasons—lack of hardiness in particular—and the collection thus includes those which are most desirable and dependable for ornamental planting north of the 45th parallel. For the present purposes, hardy nursery stock is what you want—it is what you must have if you make a success in planting. This alone is a sufficient reason why you should favor us with your orders.

Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Under this head we include selected varieties of Deciduous Trees and Coniferous Evergreens best adapted for use in the North.

Our stock in this class is all strong transplanted, offering well developed roots and good form. The stock quoted here is of the stock used in lawn planting, averaging between 3 feet to 1 1/2 inches in caliper and 6 to 9 feet in height according to the variety. Diameter given is at 3 ft. from ground. In most varieties 1 inch trees average 6 to 8 feet, 1 1/2 inch, 8 to 10 feet, etc. By express or freight only.

**Acer.**

*Alba. alba. European White Birch.* Tree graceful, quite erect when young but assumes a drooping habit with age. 1 1/2 inch, each, $1.50; 1 3/4 inch, each, $3.75. A. bar. pendula lacinata. Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. This variety is the most popular of all pendulous trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, gracefully drooping branches, silvered white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Hardy and desirable everywhere. 1 inch, each, $1.25; 5 inch, each, $1.00.

*B. populifolia. American White Birch.* The yellow and white bark, of a peculiar bluish, green color. The flowers are followed by large, long, brown pods. 1 1/8 inch, each, $1.95; 10, $9.75.

**Catalpa bignonioides.** var. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Much used in forestry planting. One of the hardy trees of later years. Hardy except in extreme seasons. 1 3/4 inch, each, $1.00; 10, $9.75.

**Acer.**

*Fraxinus viridis. Green Ash.* Much used as a street tree on account of its fine, regular form and hardy characteristics. 1 1/8 inch, each, $0.85; 10, $7.50.

**Gymnocladus canadensis.** Kentucky Coffee Tree.

A strikingly ornamental, irregular open-topped tree with peculiar, rough barked and twinged branches; immense, broad, double compound foliage, a peculiar bluish green color. The flowers are followed by large, long, brown pods. 1 1/8 inch, each, $1.95; 10, $9.75.

**Acer.**

*Leaves large, lobed, glossy, green above and white as snow beneath. 1 1/4 inch, each, 75c; 10, $6.50.

**Populus.**

*Populus.* A. alba. White or Silver Poplar. A tree of splendid rapid growth and wide spreading habit. 1 1/2 inch, each, $1.00; 10, $9.00.

**Salix.**

*Salix.** A. alba. White or Silver Willow. A tree of rapid growth and wide spreading habit. 1 1/4 inch, each, $1.00; 10, $9.00.

**Sorbus.**

*Sorbus.* A. alba. Mountain Ash. A hardy ornamental tree with fine pinnate foliage. Bears numerous clusters of bright red berries which are very conspicuous from mid-season until frost. 3/4 inch, each, 60c; 10, $5.00.

**Tilia.**

*Tilia.* A. americana. American Basswood. A vigorous grower of pyramid form and of enormous size. 1 inch, each, $1.00; 10, $9.00.

**Ulmus.**

*Ulmus.* A. americana. American Elm. A magnificent native tree and probably the best known tree in the Northwest for street and lawn planting. One of the most characteristic and picturesque of American trees. 1 1/4 inch, each, $1.00; 10, $9.00; 1 inch, each, 75c; 10, $6.50.
CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.

The cone-bearing evergreens indigenous to the northern states furnish some of the rarest species for ornamental planting—particularly as they alone can give color to the winter landscape when the deciduous trees are divested of their foliage. If carefully handled evergreens transplant as successfully as any other tree. Our stock as quoted has all been transplanted twice and three times in the nursery and is well furnished both in species and size.

Abies Balsamea, Balsam Fir. A slender pyramidal tree of rapid growth and well adapted to lawn planting. foliage dark green, silver beneath. Very handsome and well formed tree. 12 to 18 inches, each, 40c; 16, $3.50; 20, $4.50; 24 to 30 inches, each, 45c; 10, $15.00. Picea. Spruce. P. alba. White Spruce. One of the shrillest, most bracing trees in cultivation. foliage silvery blue; growth compact and pyramidal. A native tree of great merit. 12 to 18 inches, each, 30c; 10, $2.50; 15 to 24 inches, each, 45c; 10, $4.00; 24 to 30 inches, each, 60c; 10, $6.00.

P. Douglasii. Douglas Spruce from Colorado. Large, conical in form with horizontal spreading branches. foliage light green above, glaucous below. 12 to 18 inches, each, 60c; 10, $5.50; 18 to 24 inches, each, 75c; 10, $6.00; 30 inches, each, 90c; 10, $8.00.

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. A well known variety. Hardy but not so successful in the North as Picea Alba. 24 to 30 inches, each, 60c; 10, $5.50; 30 inches, each, 90c; 10, $8.00.

P. nigra. Black Spruce. A native variety of pyramidal form. Suitable for dry soils; one of the hardiest evergreens for northern planting. 24 to 30 inches, each, 40c; 10, $3.50; 3 to 4 feet high; each, 60c.

P. pungens, Colorado Spruce. A noble tree from the Rocky Mountains. Branches stiff and close. foliage light green. A valuable lawn tree. 18 to 24 inches, each, 75c; 10, 85c; 24 to 30 inches, each, $1.00.

P. pungens, var. glauca, Colorado Blue Spruce. A form of P. Pungens with the same general character but foliage of an exceedingly rich silvery blue. One of the most valuable for ornamental planting. 18 to 24 inches. each, $3.50; 2 to 3 feet, each, $5.00.

SELECT APPLE TREES.

Price, three years old, 11-16 inch and up, five to six feet, each, 35c; 10, $3.00; 100, $25.00. Four to five feet, 9-16 to 11-16 inch, each, 30c; 10, $2.50; 100, $25.00. Three to four feet branched, 7-16 to 9-16 inch, each, 25c; 10, $2.00; 100, $15.00.

Ambrosia. Fruit mature and ripens to dark red, sub-acid. Season, November to January.

Duchess. Large, greenish-yellow with red stripes; great cooking variety. August and September.

Highbush. Fruit large; greenish-yellow and brown-red; flesh acid, juicy and good for cooking. November and December.


Malinda. Fine keeper. Season February to March; fruit medium; green with blush; flesh hard.

Maple. Sweet.

Mcintosh. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid. Winter.

Northwestern Greening. Large, green becoming yellowish-green. One of the best. December to March.

Oregon. Very large, yellow-striped and splashed with carmine; quality excellent, crisp and juicy. Sept. to Nov. Patten's Greening. Large, green and blush; flesh yellowish-white, pleasant acid flavor. November to January.

Tetoski. One of the earliest. Fruit medium; light yellow, striped and splashed red. Fruit tender and juicy. Thompson. Winter.

University. Fruit large, clear yellow; flesh white and of good quality. November and December.

Wealthy. Splendid dessert and cooking apple. Season October to March. Fruit large, yellow with crimson stripe and splashes. Flesh white, very juicy and of delicious aroma. Wolf River. Medium, yellow and red; flesh yellow; very sweet.

CRAB AND HYBRID APPLE TREES.

Price, as same apples quoted above.


Minnesota. Excellent, very hardy.

Orahr. Hardy, productive, fine quality.

Pink Lady. Immense. The skin is yellow striped with red.

Whitney. An early and heavy bearer. Season August and September.

Fruit large, yellow and red; flesh yellowish; very sweet.

CHOICE PLUMS.

Price, three years old, five to seven feet, 11-16 inch and up, each, 60c; 10, $5.50; 100, $45.00. Five to six feet, 9-16 to 11-16 inch, each, 50c; 10, $4.00; 100, $30.00. Four to five feet, 6-16 to 9-16 inch, each, 40c; 10, $3.50; 100, $25.00.

Cherry. Early; dark red with blue bloom.

De Soto. Unsurpassed for quality and productivity. Season medium; fruit orange overlaid with crimson.

Hawkeye. One of the largest and best; color dull red over yellow.

Oehda. Medium size; color dull mottled red. Sweet and rich.

Surprise. Fruit large; color bright red; quality extra good; season early.

Weaver. Free stone. Fruit large, oval; color orange overlaid with red.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM.

Price, three years old, five to six feet, 11-16 inch and up, each, 60c; 10, $5.00; four to five feet, 9-16 to 11-16 inch, each, 50c; 10, $4.00; three to four feet branched, each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

This famous hybrid does not diminish in its popularity as a hardy fruit tree for the extreme north. It was originated in Minnesota and it is a cross between the sand cherry and a plum. The fruit is nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy and of very fine flavor. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer.

HANSEN HYBRID PLUMS.

Sapa. A cross between the Sand Cherry and a purple-flushed Japanese plum. Originated by Prof. Hansen at the South Dakota Experiment Station. The fruit has the rich dark purple flesh of the Japanese plum and the hardness and pruniness of the Sand Cherry. Plums are nearly as large as California fruit, quality as good and hardier. Trees are very profitable. Price five to six feet, each, 60c; 10, $5.00; for six to seven feet, each, 50c; 10, $4.00; two to four feet, each, 40c; 10, $3.00.

Imported Japanese Iris
(Kaempferi)

A bed of these Iris once established is a joy forever; the enormous flowers often ten inches across, grow strong and attract a great deal of attention and are often mistaken for some rare orchid. If left undisturbed in the same situation they will last for years, but as the plants commence to decrease in size they should be separated and replanted. They thrive best in a moist situation, but if planted in ordinary garden soil should be frequently watered in dry weather. All of them are beautiful.

No. 1. *tuckka-no-nami*, large double white.
No. 4. *Kumo-no-obi*, violet blue, white center, 6 petals.
No. 6. *tchishou-ri*, bright crimson, center shaded violet.
No. 10. *Yomo-no-umii*, sky-blue with purple center, 6 petals.
No. 17. *Shippo*, light blue, shaded dark blue, center purple.
No. 20. *Kum-no-uyu*, large, double, deep purple.
No. 22. *Shishi-ikari*, crimson, maroon center, double.
No. 23. *Oniga-shina*, deep purple, blue center.
No. 30. *Kagaribi*, vermilion, yellow blotches; standards white, tipped violet.
No. 35. *Shuchiu-kiva*, white with violet edges.
No. 43. *Waka-murasaki*, bright magenta, blotched white.
No. 46. *Koki-no-iro*, violet with yellow center, standards purple.

In ordering please give numbers of varieties wanted.

Price, large clumps as imported, each, 35c; postpaid; by express at buyer’s expense, each, 30c; doz., $1.50, postpaid at single prices.

Iris Pumila.

Very pretty dwarf variety of German Iris, growing about 8 inches high, very free blooming, sweet scented. These bloom about two weeks before the German Iris. Useful for edging. Lilac-purple flowers. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50, postpaid at single prices.

German Iris

This is the Fleur-de-lis, the national flower of France. One of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy, and while not as gorgeous as the Japanese varieties or found in such a great profusion or rare combinations of colors are very beautiful and no garden is complete without them. “Flags” as they are sometimes called, bloom somewhat earlier than the Japanese sorts. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

Our special offer, one of each variety for only $3.00. Six for 75c, by express at purchaser’s expense. If by mail, add 3 cents each for postage.

Atropurpurea. Reddish purple.

Aurea. Golden yellow, very fine.

Canary Bird. Standards yellow, falls bronze striped white.

Darius. Falls blue, white striped, standards orange.

Duc de Nemours. Falls purple, edges white, standards white.


Gracus. Crimson, reticulated white, very fine.

Honorable. Standards golden, falls yellow veined brown.

Innocenza. Ivory-white.

Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure blue at the edges.

Maori King. Rich golden yellow standards, falls velvety crimson, margined gold.

Queen of May. Lovely very bluish. Extra fine.

Iris Siberian Blue.

This is a flower of remarkable hardiness and vigor. Intense clear blue much prized by florists as the color blends so richly with others. If you can secure but one plant of Iris get this. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50; postpaid at single prices.

Iris Siberica Orientalis—“Yale Blue.”

Among the strong, free-growing Iris, adapting themselves to almost any position, and producing a mass of deep blue flowers under the most adverse conditions from June to August. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50, postpaid at single prices.
HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Key to size and blooming period. To assist the buyer in making selections from groups and in their proper arrangement when planting, we give average height and season for blooming, using figures for the months. Thus "3-4 ft. 7-9" means that the species under ordinary conditions attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and blooms in the months of July, August and September.

By express or freight only, except where noted. Five at the rate for ten, less than five at the rate each.

Amelanchier botryapulm, var. Success. Success Juneberry. 5-6 ft. An improved variety of the native Juneberry. Bears white flowers in late April followed by dark red berries which are edible and of very good quality for pies, sauces, etc. It has a nice habit and fine foliage. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.


B. vulgaris, var. purpurea. Purple Barberry. 4-5 ft. Deep purple. Each, 40c; 10, $2.50.

B. thunbergii. Tartarian Japanese Barberry. 3 ft. OF low spreading growth, forming a dense, impenetrable bush. Foliage takes on a splendid autumn coloring. Each, 40c, 10, $3.50.

Caragana Arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree. 15-20 ft. An upright grower and very hardy, with beautiful dense acacia-like foliage. Yellow pea-shaped flowers. Each, 10c; 10, $2.50.

Clethra Alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. 4 ft. 7-9. A beautiful shrub with rich green foliage; showy white spikes in winter. Each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

Cornus Stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. 4-5 ft. V. Very handsome and popular on account of its dark red bark which makes it peculiarly effective in winter. Each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

Corylus. Hazelnut. 4-5 ft. 5. Its fruit through small is of splendid quality. Each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

Daucia. D. creasta. 5 ft. and up. Ivory white, a very showy tree. Each, 40c; 10, $2.50.

D. Gracilis, 3 ft. One of the best low growing shrubs. Flowers pure white. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

Dierhills rosa. Rose Flowered Weigelia. 5 ft. 5-10 ft. A fine rose-colored variety from China bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express, each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

Elaegnus argentea. Russian Olive. Silver Berry. 3-9 ft. A beautiful, small growing tree with light gray, olive-shaped foliage, the young growth being of the same color. The small yellow flowers which appear in June have a delightful penetrating fragrance. Each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree. 7-8 ft. 8-9. Broad foliage with small but showy flowers in clusters, followed by crimson fruits. Each, 40c; 10, $3.00.

Forsythia Fortunell. Golden Bell. 6-7 ft. 4-5. An open spreading bush with handsome pendulous trumpet-shaped deep yellow flowers. Each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

Everblooming Snowball Hydrangea. (Hydrangea Arborescens Sterile.) As many as 100 trusses of pure white flowers have been counted on one plant, some of them 1'/2 inches in diameter. The ever-blooms of this variety are its most remarkable and valuable characteristic, blooming profusely from June until September. Each, 18c; postpaid. Strong flowering plants by express at purchaser’s expense, 15 to 24 inches each, 50c; 2 to 5 feet each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet each, 50c.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Large Panicled-Flowered Hydrangea. 7-8 ft. 9-10. The showiest of all autumn blooming shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers turning to pleasing shades of red with the approach of cold weather. Each, 18c, postpaid; by express, 15 to 24 inches, each, 40c; 10, $3.50; 2 to 5 feet each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet each, 50c.

Hydrangea. (Tree Form.) Prized to a straight stem to produce a small tree for ornamental purposes. Should be supported with a stake until trunk becomes heavy. Each, 15c.

Lonicera. Bush Honeysuckle.

L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 5-6 ft. 7-9. Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage. A fine shrub for large hedges. Each, 12c; postpaid; by express each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

L. tatarica, var. alba. Creamy white flowers. Each, 12c; postpaid; by express each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

L. tatarica, var. grandiflora. Bright red flowers striped with white. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

L. tatarica, var. splendens. Pink flowers larger than the type. Deep red fruits. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

Philadelphia. Syringa or Mock Orange.

P. coronarius. 5-7 ft. 5-6. Fragrant, pure white. Each, 12c; postpaid; by express each, 50c; 10, $4.00.

P. Gordonianus. Gordon’s Syringa. Strong, rapid growth; flowers large. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

P. Grandiflora. Large Flowered Syringa. Rapid growth, red bark; flowers large. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.
Khamnus catharticus. Buckthorn. 4-5 ft. This variety is being much used for hedges in the north and central states. It is a stiff, twiggy bush and bears shining yellow, dark green foliage and white flowers in June and July followed by showy black fruits. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

Khus. K. catus. MINT OR SHORE TREE. 5-8 ft. A vigorous, bushy grower with large panicles of brownish-green, feathery flowers in June. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

K. glabra. Smooth Sumac. 6-7 ft. Handsome, fine foliage, assuming splendid autumn coloring; showy spikes of crimson fruits. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.


K. pyrha. Swamp Sumac. 7-8 ft. A large, handsome shrub with brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.


K. sanguineum. Crimson Flowered Currant. 3 ft. Handsome, deep green foliage and very showy spikes of crimson flowers. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

Kosa Rugosa. Japanese Rose. 4 ft. Highly regarded, shining green foliage; continuous clusters of showy large, single flowers followed by immense fruits which are very attractive late in the season. Very pretty two varieties in stock; one having red flowers and scarlet fruit; the other having white flowers and orange colored fruit. 2-year old, each, 40c; 10, $4.50.


S. nigra var. sueca. Golden Elder. A magnificent variety with golden yellow foliage. Indispensable in grouping with other shrubs on account of the cultivative effect. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.


Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 4-5 ft. The coming shrub for ornamental hedges. Very hardy. Has a luxuriant growth of side spurs and the branches cover well with foliage after being trimmed. Leaves are a light green above and silvery beneath, giving an effect similar to the Russian Olive. It is also a very desirable specimen on the lawn. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

Spiraea. Meadow Sweet. This class of shrubs offers a great variety, both in flowers and foliage, making them of great value in a collection. Of easy cultivation and rapid growth.

S. bolaria. Bolaria's Spiraea. 4 ft. A strong grower with dull green foliage and dense panicles of bright pink flowers. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

S. bumalda. 4 ft. 7-8. Very handsome Japanese species, dwarf but vigorous. Flowers rose colored in profusion. Each, 12c; postpaid; by express, each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

S. bumalda var. Anthon Watter. 3-5 ft. 7-8. A fine line dwarf Spiraea with dark, crimson flowers, dark green leaves. Each, 12c; postpaid; by express, each, 50c; 10, $4.50.


S. vanhouttei. Van Houtte's Spiraea. 4-5 ft. Handsome, large, purplish flowers. Each, 10, 83.50.

S. mutisii var. aurea. Golden Spiraea. 6-7 ft. Handsome, yellow flowering Spiraea. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

Syringa. Lilac. Few have yet seen the new and improved sorts which we now offer.

S. japones. Prunifolia. Pyramidal in form, making a handsome little tree. Broad foliage and creamy white flowers; very late. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

S. japonica. 6-8. A distinct species of tree-like growth with dark shinning leaves and purple flowers. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

S. persica var. alta. White Persian Lilac. Delicate white fragrant flowers sometimes shaded with purple. Each, 30c; 10, $3.00.

S. siberica alba. Siberian White Lilac. 7-8 ft. A vigorous grower; foliage small and narrow, flowers pure white, bluish tint. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. 8-10 ft. 5. Bluish-purple flowers. Each, 40c; 10, $3.00.

S. vulgaris var. White Lilac. Same as Vulgica but pure white. Each, 40c; 10, $3.00.

S. vulgaris var. Chais. Leaves large, shiny, flowers reddish-purple in loose clusters. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

Viburnum. V. opulus. High Bush Cranberry. 2-3 ft. One of the handsomest shrubs of this species. The large, white flowers are borne in profusion in May and are followed by clusters of scarlet berries which retain their color until late fall. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

V. opulus var. Snowball or Golden Rose. The old-fashioned, common Snowball, this has no fruit. Each, 12c; postpaid; by express, each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

NOTE: We offer a limited quantity of both these Viburnum in "Tree Form." These are trained up to a single stem allowing branches to come out three or four feet from the ground. They give a pleasing, showy effect from a regular shrub, and in connection with the "Hydrangea Tree Form" are very desirable for lawns. Each, 75c.

Rhuscotinus.
CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

Ampelopsis. Woodbine.


Ampelopsis var. Engelmannii. Engelmann’s Woodbine. Climbing tendril and shorter joints than quinquefolia, which gives it better ability to climb and clasp. Adapts to this climate. Each, 40c; 10, $3.50.

Aristolochia Siphlo. Dutchman’s Pipe. Flowers resemble old-fashioned Dutch pipes. One of the most rapid climbers in use and very desirable for shade or screen purposes. Does best where the full force of the moony night sun does not strike it, its foliage is damaged by too much heat. Each, 75c.


Cinnamon Vine. A beautiful climbing vine, which will quickly surround an arbor, window or veranda, with a profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves, bearing great numbers of delicate white blossoms. Which emit a delicious cinnamon fragrance. We know of no vine that is more satisfactory, thrives everywhere, and when once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight. Each, 3c; 3 bulbs for 15c; 5 for 25c, postpaid. Mammoth size, 25c each, postpaid.

Clematis. (See inside front cover for full list).


C. Henryi. Vivacious and free bloomer, producing large, pure white flowers during summer and early autumn. Each, 3c.

C. Jack-manii. Flowers are four to six inches in diameter, violet, purple, distinctly veined. Each, 50c. Mailing size, 15c each, postpaid.

C. Madame Edouard Andre. Flowers large, of a beautiful bright velvety red, very free flowering. Each, 40c. Mailing size, 15c each, postpaid.

C. Me. Baron Veillard. Large flowers, light rose with blue shading. Each, 40c.


Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. (Pueraria Thunbergiana or Kudzu Vine.) The most remarkable rapid growing hardly perennial except. In rich soil will grow 70 feet in one season. Three months of its growth will equal five years of most vines. Leaves dark green; texture, soft and woolly. We know of nothing to equal it. Yearly, 25c; 3 for 50c; 12 for $1.50, prepaid.

Lonicera. Honeysuckle.

L. sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Blooms more or less all summer. Long, deep crimson flowers borne profusely in clusters. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries. Each, 12c, postpaid. By express, each, 40c; 10, $3.50.


L. chinensis. Matrimony Vine. Foliage is a grayish green and the flowers, lasting from June to September, vary from pink to purple. The fruit is deep crimson and very showy. Each, 35c; 16, $3.50.

Madeira Vine. A rapid and dense growing climber twining to a great height. Bears fleshy, heart-shaped, light green leaves and long stems of fragrant, white flowers. Each, 3c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Moon Vine. A beautiful summer climber, grows 15 to 20 feet high. Bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped, snow-white flowers, richly scented. The flowers open with remarkable regularity every evening and close in the morning about eight o’clock. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c, postpaid. Vitis riparia var. Beta. Beta Grape. A hybrid of the wild grape. The fruit is much larger than the wild grape and of a very much better quality. Especially fine for wines, jellies, etc. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.

Wisteria. The Wisteria is particularly valuable wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters. Chinese Purple. Lovely, rich violet-purple; deliciously scented and handsome. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c, postpaid. Large plants by express, 75c, each. Chinese White. Similar to the purple variety but with pure white flowers, each, 16c; three for $3.50, postpaid. One plant each of Purple and White. 25c, postpaid. Large plants by express, 75c, each. Wisteria frutescens. American Shrubbery Wisteria. A fine trailing shrub and valuable in ornamental work. Flowers are a pale blue and borne in short clusters: fragrant. A free bloomer. Each, 50c; 10, $4.50.
ROSES.

DWARF HARDY HYBRID PERPETUALS.

We offer strong, two-year-old field grown plants, which under ordinary conditions should produce satisfactory flowering results for the first season. Each, 10c; doz., $1.00; 100, $10.00. One of each of the twenty favorites for $6.00. By express only.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine-pink; very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

American Beauty. Rich red, passing to crimson, very delicately veined and shaded and surprisingly fragrant.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvet blackish-crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale, satiny-rose; very large.

Black Prince. Deep blackish-crimson, large full and globular, very hardy and free flowering.

Frau Karl Druschi. The ideal hardy white rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; a superb variety.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Gross an Teplitz. Four to five feet high; vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson; sweetly fragrant; long stems.

J. B. Clarke. Intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon, very dark and rich; fragrant; petals large, deep and smooth; strong and upright.

Julies Margottin. Glossy pink, a very beautiful rose.

La France. Silvery-rose with pink shading and satin-like petals of great beauty. Large, symmetrical, delicately fragrant blooms; from June till frost.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; strong, vigorous grower.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale blush.

Mrs. John Lang. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size.

Paul Kruger. Beautiful pink, full and showy.

Prince Camille de Koban. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always well. See prices above.

TEA HYBRIDS AND TEASCENTED ROSES.

Semi-hardy, require protection during the winter in this latitude. Strong two-year-old field grown stock. Each, 10c; doz., $1.50.

Clothilde Soupert. A fine variety for bedding or pot culture; medium size and very double; white shading to deep pink at center; a profuse bloomer and strong grower; fragrant.

Etoile de France. A brilliant shade of clear red-crimson; velvety, centering to vivid cerise; large flowers on long, stiff stems, vigorous and free-blooming.

Killarney. Brilliant sparkling pink, with large, pointed buds, broad, waxy-like petals and enormous semi-full flowers of exceeding beauty.

Papa Goüinier. Dark crimson, passing to glowing crimson; large buds and deep, open, semi-double flowers. A constant bloomer and vigorous grower.

Richmond. Scarlet-crimson of a most brilliant hue; long pointed buds and striking flowers on tall, erect stems; a rapid grower and constant producer.

White Killarney. A pure white, produced from the pink Killarney.

HARDY CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

The following varieties are very desirable for training on arbors, trellises and verandas; also, valuable as screens for unsightly objects, as old buildings, fences, walls, etc. All of the rambler roses are strong and vigorous, and are entirely hardy.

Extra strong two-year old stock; each, 50c; 10, $1.50; by express only at buyer's expense.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, variegated crimson, rose and white; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Crimson Ramblin'. Since the introduction of this wonderful variety, climbing roses have gained in popularity every season. This variety commands the admiration of all, by its gorgeous flowers; each cluster a bouquet in itself.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful companion to the Crimson Ramblin'; color, a handsome shell-pink, which holds a long time without fading. The flowers are borne in clusters of from ten to thirty and are very double. The buds are also remarkably beautiful. Very hardy and vigorous with deep green foliage.

Debutante. Light pink, passing to white; double blooms in clusters, with delicate perfume; dark, glossy foliage.

Hawatha. Glistening ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye; single flowers in clusters; light, glossy-green foliage.

Lady Gay. Cherry-pink, fading to soft white. The flowers, in large, loose clusters, together with the bud and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches. See illustration on page 55.

Mimi Chaya. Similar to Dorothy Perkins, but paler in color.

Prairie Queen. Bright, rosy red, with crimson tips. Blooms large and quite deeply serrated. Blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

Sweetheart. Buds of bright pink, shading to a soft white in the full bloom; very double and fragrant.

Veldschwa. Produces immense quantities of blooms, opening reddish-purple, changing to carmine and steel-blue. Recently introduced from Germany; the neatest approach to a true Rose.

Wedding Bells. White with soft pink.

Wichuraiana. A low-trailing species suitable for covering porches or rough ground; producing single flowers in profusion after the June roses are past. The stems creep on the earth almost as close as ivy. A distinct and valuable variety from Japan. Pure white.

Wichuraiana Rubra. Same as above except flowers are bright red-tinted orange-redd.

All roses, 6 at dozen rate; 15 at 100 rate.

Pruning and Planting.

We advise pruning Roses early in the spring. Pruning should be done while the plants are dormant, and before the sap begins to flow. The chief reasons for pruning are the formation of a symmetrical plant and to encourage the formation of bloom buds. Plants of delicate habit and weak growth require severe pruning; plants of vigorous growth should have the shoots only moderately shortened, but the branches well thinned out. If strong growing plants are closely pruned, a great growth follows with very few flowers. Dwarf Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses should have a second pruning in order to promote the formation of flower buds later in the season.

We consider the month of April and early May the best and safest season to plant in all the Northwestern States.
ROSES.

HARDY MOSS ROSES.
Price, Each, 40c; doz., $4.00. By express at purchaser's expense.

Blanche Moreau. Flowers are produced in clusters, and are large, full and sweet color is pure white, both flowers and buds have an abundance of lovely deep green moss.

Crested. Pink, finely crested, very distinct from all others.


Madame Moreau. Red. A desirable variety.

William Lobb. Carmine, bright and deserving a place in your gar- den.

HARDY SUMMER ROSES.

Austrian Copper. Single flower, brilliant coppery red. Each, 50c.


Madame Plantier. Pure white, large and double; a fine and continuous bloomer. Used extensively for cemetery planting. Each, 50c.

Persian Yellow. An old favorite, very free flowering, deep golden yellow, semi-double. Each, 50c.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. A valuable hardy rose, forming vigorous bushes four to six feet in height. Thrives everywhere and blossoms throughout the summer. Attractive in autumn and early winter by its large, brilliant red seed pods. Flowers, rose crim. Each, 50c.

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Same as above except flowers are pure white. Each, 50c.

MONTHLY ROSES.

Not hardy outdoors in the North. Suitable for pot culture.

Each, 50c; doz., $3.00; by express at purchaser's expense.


Ducher. Pure white. Long bud of good form and very vigorous.


Hermosa. Cup-shaped, finely formed and full flowers of soft, deep pink, everblooming and beautiful.


BABY RAMBLER ROSES.

This charming class of Roses is the sensation of the last few years. They represent the triumph of productive effort among Rose growers in trimming the vivid colors, prodigious freedom and beautiful clustering form of the grand outdoor Rambler Roses into the house for winter decoration.

Baby Rambler (Madame Norbert Levavasseur). The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with same clear, brilliant, ruby-red color. Hardy and healthy everywhere, attaining a height of twenty inches, and blooming in profuse clusters until frost, and throughout the winter if taken indoors. Each, 50c; doz., $3.00.

Baby Dorothy (Maman Levavasseur). A prolific producer of pure pink flowers, with all the good qualities of Crimson Baby Rambler. Each, 50c.

Jessie. A clear, glowing red. Of vigorous, erect growth and very free flowering. Each, 50c.

Katharina Zelmer. Pure snow-white double blooms in profuse clusters, making a sheet of white color, with a fragrance similar to lily-lilacs. A compact, bushy grower of dwarf habit; foliage dark, glossy and finely cut. Each, 50c.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. A new baby rose of an entirely distinct color, light pink. The flowers are borne in large trusses throughout the entire summer and autumn and completely cover the entire plant. Each, 50c.

Baby Rambler Tree Rose. Grafted on 12 to 18 inch stems. Very desirable for pot culture on porches or pillars. Each, 50c.

CRIMSON RAMBLER TREES.

Grafted on three to four foot stems of Rosa Rugosa making them strong, vigorous and very hardy. They are very showy and bloom longer and better and are superior in every respect to the Crimson Rambler grown on its own roots. Each, 75c; doz., $2.50.

All roses at dozen rate; 25 at the 100 rate.

SOIL AND FERTILIZER FOR ROSES.

Best results are obtained when roses are planted where they will have full sunlight; even in a slightly shaded place they never do so well. Prepare the soil to a depth of at least a foot, and thoroughly mix with not less than two inches of well-rotted stable manure; or if unobtainable, some manure should be put on at the rate of 10 lbs. to every 100 square feet of surface; this should be thoroughly mixed in the soil to the depth of the bed.

Fertilizers for Roses on pages 116 and 117.

Insecticides for Roses on page 138.
ROSES BY MAIL

We guarantee the safe arrival, in good growing condition, of all plants sent by mail.

The sizes of plants furnished by us are, in all instances, as large as can be advantageously forwarded by mail, thrifty, well established stock from 2½ inch pots. Orders for roses and greenhouse plants can be filled up to the first of June. We will send out all plants during the first mild weather, after receipt of the order, unless special time is noted.

Guarantee. That is a matter which depends mostly upon the care and treatment plants receive after reaching destination. But, except when orders sent so early in the season as to be in danger of freshening weather or sea in transit, we do not allow the safety of our mail plants to be affected by any accident. Consequently, we cannot, however, be responsible for injury by freezing if the plants are ordered to be sent too early, for even the most careful packing cannot always guard against that.

THREE SOUPERT ROSES.

Hardy, Bloom Continuously. 32c Postpaid.

In giving order please give simply the name of the collection.

If you want Roses that will give you absolute satisfaction, you will find them in our Soupert Collection. The first and every year from early May until late in the season. Of the exceptionally uniform growth, they possess valuable qualities found in no other rose. There are, therefore, as good rose qualities as in no other rose, and none better.

Clothilde Soupert. The best bed or pot culture rose known. Color: French white, opening to a rosy blush in the center. Its greatest value lies in its compact, vigorous habit and wonderful profusion of bloom, even the smallest plants being literally covered with flowers. It is as garden purposes it is even more so for pot culture, and ranks first for blooming in the house.

Mosella. (Yellow Soupert.) Fully as charming as Clothilde Soupert, or Pink Soupert, a strong, dwarf, bushy grower. Flowers are very double, and of the same color as a large, soft, semi-double variety, with each flower like as Clothilde Soupert. Produces a large number of clusters of flowers, exceedingly dainty and attractive. The color is white on beautiful light yellow ground, which becomes a chrome yellow in the center of the flower.

Pink Soupert. Completely identical with Clothilde Soupert, except in color of flower. Has the same stocky, sturdy habit of growth, blooming profusely from early May to late in the season. The flowers are large, semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening the color is partly red and partly white, thereupon to a steel blue. The color is best described by saying that it resembles that of early violets. This variety is a strong grower, having shining foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled by mildew, and it is classed among the hardiest climbing roses, withstanding the winter very successfully. All rosarians will want to try this lovely rose. It is, without question, the most beautiful of its kind. Further introduction will do to this neighborhood to show this grand new novelty. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Newest Climbing Rose Veilchenblau Blue Rose.

Blue-Violet seedling from Crimson Rambler.

After years of effort rosarians have been rewarded with a new and beautiful variety of blue rose, which will be welcomed with the greatest interest by all lovers of the garden. This new climbing rose comprises all the colors of those of recent introduction in having a beautiful blue-violet hue. The flowers appear in large clusters after a short delay, a characteristic not possessed by most other roses of this class. The foliage is of deep green, thick, leathery texture, and remains on the plant in perfect condition till well on into the winter, making it almost an evergreen variety. Price, 15c. each.

Strong, field grown plants, by express only, at purchaser’s expense. Each, 80c. 18. 51.50.

The Famous Baby Roses.

"Five Babies" Collection. 60c, postpaid.


Baby Rambler. Crimson. (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur.) Very hardy, robust, and well adapted to light, sandy soil. A splendid companion to the crimson climbing rose. Price, 15c each, two for 25c. postpaid. See illustration on page 90.

Strong, field grown plants, by express only at purchaser’s expense. Each, 15c postpaid.

Baby Bride. (Maman Levavasseur,) A splendid companion to the rose known as Crimson Rambler. Practically the only difference is in color of the flowers which is a very bright and pleasing rose-pink. It is much the color of that charming climbing rose, Dorothy Perkins, hence the appropriateness of the name. "Baby Bride" is perfectly hardy and blooms without cessation from early May to late in the season. We have counted as many as 100 blooms to the cluster on three year old plants. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Strong, field grown plants, by express only at purchaser’s expense. Each, 50c. postpaid.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cubbush, an entirely distinct rose, of a profuse growth, and of a color one and a half shades darker than White Rambler. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

White Baby Rambler. (true.) It has the compact growth and the small flowers with a double cluster of petals. It is a very hardy and blooming rose, and the flowers are very handsome. The color is a clear white. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Newest Climbing Rose

Veilchenblau Blue Rose.

Blue-Violet seedling from Crimson Rambler.

For many years past it has been the endeavor of every rose grower to produce a climbing variety that would be of perpetual flowering habit. The many beautiful varieties of flowerers that have been produced, and that have been carefully observed, show that producing only one crop of flowers during the season. The Flower of Fairfield, however, is an exception, as it flower from early May until late in the season, and produces repeated crops of flowers throughout the season. It is of the same color as the famous Crimson Rambler. If grown in the open this rose is hardy and has better resisting power to the sun. Flower of Fairfield blooms very profusely, and is easily trained. It is very effective for covering walls, trellises or arches, and is equally attractive as a cut flower. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

The "Two Beauties."

One Each for 30c Postpaid.

American Beauty. Color, deep pink to crim- son, changing to a deep rose; flowers large. This is a most beautiful Rose and a great favorite in some of the best gardens, where it blooms profusely and abundantly in open ground. In the cut flower realm it is a big competitor, and although it has not the height of the giant rambler, it has been raised to 8 feet in height. It runs about 1½ feet in diameter. The flowers are large, semi-double and of medium size. They bloom profusely all season. Price, 15c each postpaid.

White American Beauty. "An entirely new rose, very hardy, branching freely, has the vigor and hardiness of an old rose, and is free from the faults of any new variety, such as mildew, black spot and the like. The glory of this plant is its flowers, which are immense in size and produced with freedom. The blooms of any one plant will produce hundreds of magnificent flowers, which are full, very deep and well cut, having no center of any sort, and the stems are strong and thin. The buds are egg-shaped, long and pointed, opening into a very beautiful rose with a profusion of petals. The color is a mixing of yellow, pink or any other color. If you want the best and hardest white rose in cultivation, this variety will meet your expectations. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Southland Home Collection

Sixteen-Hundred Rose Plants Postpaid.

Sir Red, Six Pink, One Striped, Three White. This is a selection from the finest selections of northern localities where the winters are very severe, and will give unbroken growth. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

This collection is made up from the hardest varieties and will be a valuable addition to every rose garden. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Alfred Colonial Caprice Coquette des Alpes Graceful Bouquet

French Levett Jean Jacques de Rohan John Hopper

Price, 15c each, for 40c; six for 75c postpaid.

Dorothy Perkins Rose.

Dorothy Perkins. This hardy climbing Rose is justly called the 'Pink' Climbing Rambler, and is a beautiful companion to this well known favorite. Its flowers are orange, yellow and orange, and are carried in clusters of from ten to twenty, and are very handsome. The petals are rolled back and enriched with a center of bright rose-pink. Hardiness. In this important point nothing more could be desired. Unusually severe winters have failed to injure the plants in the least, although during one of the temperature went as low as twenty degrees below zero and there was not the usual snowfall to protect them. In habit of growth it is decidedly upright, having exactly the habit of the well known Climbing Rambler. It is therefore especially adapted for planting as a companion rose to Climbing Rambler. Fragrance. The flowers are very sweetly scented, a characteristic not possessed by most other roses of this class. The foliage is of deep green, thick, leathery texture, and remains on the plant in perfect condition till well on into the winter, making it almost an evergreen variety. Price, 15c. each.

Strong, field grown plants, by express only, at purchaser’s expense. Each, 80c. 18. 51.50.

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.
HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS
For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds.

There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy, and do not have to be taken up every fall or replaced every spring. The following list has been selected with care and contains a fine assortment of plants that make valuable permanent borders. The old-fashioned gardens of our grandmothers contained a wealth of gorgeous bloom throughout the entire summer from early spring until autumn. These gardens are again coming into popular favor, and since the advent of the new and highly improved strains of Hollyhocks, Paeonies, Iris, Phlox, etc., it is possible to convert them into veritable flower-gardens of beauty by a liberal display of hardy herbaceous perennials. Beginning before the summer flowering varieties open their blossoms, as welcome barometers of spring. Almost every week until late in the fall some new variety bursts forth into cuttained loveliness, blooming so persistently as to almost defy Jack Frost in his efforts to subdue the floral kingdom. A start may be obtained at so small an expenditure as not to be counted when measured with the satisfaction and pleasure derived from them. Once planted they are there to stay, requiring very little care, increasing in size and bloom and growing better from year to year. Herbaraceous means like a herb; that is, the branches above the ground are not hard and woody, as with shrubs and trees. Perennial plants are those that live year after year, only dying to the ground in winter, the roots remaining alive and dormant in the ground; this distinguishes them from annuals which must be raised from seed each season. Send in your order in advance so that the plants can be sent in time to get an early start.

Key to size and blooming period. To assist the buyer in making selections from the following list, and in their proper arrangement when planting, we give average height and season for blooming, using figures for the months. Thus, "3-4 ft., 7-9" means that the plant will attain a height of three to four feet, blooming in the months of July, August and September.

The price in every case is for strong, field grown plants, for shipment by freight or express at purchaser’s expense. If single plants are wanted by mail, add $0.02c each to cover cost of mailing.

Achillea, The Pearl. One of the very best white flowered border plants, resembling Pompom Chrysanthemums. Each, 1c; doz., $1.50.
A. Millefolium Roseum. Finely cut foliage, flat flower-heads, color magenta. Each, 1c; 2 for 25c; doz., $1.50.

Aster. Michaelmas Daisies. Bloom in October in great profusion. 3 feet. A. Novas Angliae. Its deep bluish purple flowers make a charming show after many fall plants have succumbed to the cold. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.
Boltonia Asteroides. False Chamomile. Bushy plants 5 feet high, with Aster-like white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

Campanula Carpatica. Carpathian Hare-bell. A pretty compact species, not exceeding 5 inches high, flowers clear blue, 1 inch in diameter. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.
Campanula Media. The well known "Canterbury Bells." Bloom in July; height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, rose or white. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.
C. Persicaria. Peach Bells. 1½ to 2 feet high; blue, silver-shaded flowers. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Clematis. Virgin’s Bower. These are the low growing, somewhat creeping varieties, and are distinct from the climbers. They are of nice habit and invaluable for combinations in mass planting.

Coreopsis. Lanceolata. A beautiful hardy border plant, 15 to 18 inches high; bright, golden-yellow flowers the entire season. Makes a handsome vase flower when cut. Each, 15c; doz., $2.00.

Coreopsis Lancerola Grandiflora. Superior to original form in early blooming, size of flowers and brilliancy of color; equally free. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Shasta Daisy. These new hybrids of Shasta Daisy give different forms of flowers and much larger bloom ranging in shape from fully double to single; and in color, from pure white to pale lemon-yellow—some solid color, some prettily variegated with yellow discs. The plants are extremely productive of blooms, making a valuable field show and as profitable a cut flower supply as any Hardy Perennial given. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

Delphinium. Perennial Larkspur. Long, showy spikes of flowers persist from June till frost and furnish the most magnificent display of color during July and August. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

D. Chinensis. Fine stems and deeply cut foliage; flowers showing all lighter shades of blue. 18 in. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

D. Chinensis Alba. Pure white flowers. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

D. Formosum. The old fashioned very dark blue variety. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

D. Coelestium. A charming strain of Hybrids embracing all shades of blue and purple. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Dianthus Barbatus. Sweet William. A fine old garden favorite, biennial, but one which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. Height 18 inches. Flowers in June and July. The colors are very bright and effective and the plant, with its endless variety of white, pink, purple, crimson and scarlet; many sorts variously edged, striped and double, is a favorite for the cutting garden. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Dielytra. Bleeding Heart. The pink and white heart-shaped flowers are borne on long graceful stems, making the plant, with its finely cut foliage, very attractive. The plants increase in size from year to year and are beautiful, even when not in bloom. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c each.

Digitalis. Fox Glove. Furnishes a grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.


D. glutinosa Rosea. Rose colored; bright and showy. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.


F. Lancifolia Varigata. Very slender lanceolate leaves margined with white; and pale lime flowers. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

G. Unicorne. A charming delicate blue. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

G. Udaiata. Graceful, narrow leaves having a fluted white edge. Each, 20c.

G. Speciosa Japonica Alba. Has pure white flowers, 4 to 5½ inches long, 10 to 15 growing on a 2 foot stem. Foliage is pale green. Each, 35c.


G. Galardia Grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Makes one of the most gorgeous and prodigious displays of all perennials. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly rimmed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Poor soil will do, and a constant show is assured from June till frost. Each, 25c; doz., $2.00.

Gypsophila Paniculata. Baby's Breath. Good for cutting as well as for borders. Flowers are minute but myriad, pure white, produced in immense panicles. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses. In the laying out of lawns and artistic gardens, a few of the many beautiful hardy grasses should not be overlooked. Their staleness, tropic luxuriance, and soft colors harmoniously punctuate the prevailing green, while their graceful, sinuous yielding to every wind gives animation to gardened landscapes too likely to look "fixed."


Helenium Autnurnale. Gives an endless profusion of yellow, panicked flowers. 3 feet. Each, 20c.


Hemeroncillus. Day Lilies. Very effective in clumps and masses, numerous panicles of orange and yellow liliy-like flowers protruding high above the grass-like foliage.

H. Dumortieri. Dwarf and compact; 2 feet; flowers orange. Each, 25c.

H. Flava. Lemon Lily. Crowned by beautiful lemon-colored flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. 3 feet. Each, 30c.


H. Kwanso. Fl. (Double Orange Lily.) Large, double, copper colored flowers. Each, 20c.

H. Heuchera Sanguinea. Alum Root. A clump of this very desirable plant when in full bloom dazzles the eye with its brilliant crimson spikes 4 to 5 feet. Each, 25c.


Hibiscus Moschatus. The fine old swamp Rose Mallow. Large purplish pink flower with large dark eye; 4 to 5 feet. Each, 25c.


Hollyhock. Indispensable plants, possessing a character peculiar to themselves which renders them especially valuable to break up any set effect in lawn planting, with their towering spikes of showy flowers. As usually treated, the Hollyhock is a biennial, but if planted in rich loamy loam and given a chance in the winter they become very satisfactory perennials. Assorted colors. Each, 25c; doz., $2.00.

Hibiscus. Large flowers throughout August and September. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

Lycoris Chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. Heart-lobed stars of brilliant vermilion, arranged in large flat paniculate, make this variety as showy as a Geranium, and an excellent cutting sort. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

Lysimachia nummularia. Loose-Strie or Moneywort. A rapid growing plant of creeping tendency, soon covering the ground with a dense carpet of foliage, and is well adapted to use as a cover under trees and shrubs where grass does not readily grow. Deep yellow flowers. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

Monarda Didyma. Bee Balm. 2 ft., 7-10. A showy plant which is indispensable in the border and mass planting. Rich aromatic foliage and showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.


Papaver. Poppy. These varieties are hardy and perennial. They are handsome both in flower and foliage.

P. radicale. Iceland Poppy 1 ft., 6-10. Flowers are a beautiful bright yellow, each on a long clean stem, very fine for cutting. The foliage is pretty and the constant succession of bloom makes it desirable as a border. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

P. orientalis. Oriental Poppy. 12-18 in., 7. One of the very showiest flowers in the hardy class. The foliage is deeply cut and fern-like, and of a beautiful dark green. The flowers are extremely large and of a gorgeous, deep scarlet color, shaded to black at the base. They are lovely late for the vase. Should be found in every collection. Each, 20c; doz., $2.50.

Pinks-Hardy Garden. Without the glypy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete; and their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

Book on Home Floriculture. By C. N. Paine. Contains chapters on propagating plants, how to prepare hot beds and cold frames, lists of desirable plants for house or garden, ornamental vines, hardy shrubs, etc. 174 Pages. Price, 25c, postpaid.
Physostegia. *False Dragon Head.* Handsome midsummer flowering plants, 3 to 4 feet high; bearing broad, dense spikes of tubular flowers of delicate but conspicuous beauty. Each, 15c; doz., $1.20.

**Platycodon Grandiflorum.** Balloon Flower. Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid grower, doing well in any ordinary soil. Perfectly hardy, making a dense branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

**Pyrethrum Roseum.** Foliage fine-cut and attractive; flowers borne profusely on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower and conspicuous in the garden. Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.


**Rudbeckia "Golden Glow."** The most prolific and satisfactory hardy perennial of all yellow flowering sorts. Grows to 1 to 2 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Profusely grown on long stems in enormous quantities, and resemble golden-yellow *Cytisus* Dalhias. Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.

**Sedum Spectabilis.** Stone Crop. Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat clusters of light rose-colored flowers. Each, 25c; doz., $2.00.

**Spiraea.** (Herbaceous.) A valuable class of herbaceous plants. Should not be confided with the shrubby spiraeas.

- Stoksea Cyanca. Stone's Aster. One of the most charming hardy plants, freely blooming from July to October. Flowers of Centaurea sinesis, often twice four to five inches across, making a rich show of lavender-blue. 1½ to 2 feet. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

**Tritoma.** Flame Flower. The flowers of these plants combine finished elegance with an aggressive simplicity; their size, peculiar form and rich coloring commanding attention from every viewpoint, while close inspection admits their refined beauty and utility—as cut flowers for interior decoration: Rush-like foliage supports smooth, thick flower stalks a yard long with a single fiery cone at the top.

- T. Pfitzerni. An improved type of more perfect form, and showing a marked predominance of scarlet, the open-ed lower petals merely being rimmed with orange. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

**Vincia minor.** Periwinkle. 6 in., 6-7. A showy creeping plant with glossy evergreen foliage. Bright blue flowers borne freely in early spring and at intervals through the summer. Thrives in places too shady for grass and is thus valuable for many purposes. Each, 20c; doz., $2.00.

**Yucca Filamentosa.** Adam's Needle. A hardy evergreen plant with long narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year. The flowers are creamy white, bell-shaped, produced on long spikes 1 to 4 feet high. Fine strictly lawn plant. Each, 25c; doz., $2.00.

**Hardy Perennial Collection.**

The above varieties of Hardy Perennial Plants represent the very best sorts for northern growing, and were selected as being the most desirable for that purpose. All are hardy and will give very satisfactory results, season after season. We now offer a collection of twelve varieties, of our selection, all different, for only $2.00, by express at purchaser's expense. We can not list the varieties as each collection may differ from the others and the date at which the order is received may also have something to do with what one may receive. Nevertheless each collection will prove of great interest and value to the purchaser and will be worth much more than is asked for it. One dozen perennial plants, 12 varieties, $2.00.

**Amor Fruit Growing.** By S. B. Green. A treatise on fruit growing for the beginner. Cloth bound, 12 to pages; postpaid $2.00.

**Popular Fruit Growing.** By S. B. Green. A thoroughly practical work treating on successful fruit growing, diseases, etc. Price, $1.00. (postpaid $1.10.)

**Triflora Pfitzerni.**

**Hardy Hedge Plants.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arbor Vitae, American</td>
<td>12 to 16 ft.</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbor Vitae, American</td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry, purple</td>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry, purple</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry, Japanese</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffaloe, 8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo Berry</td>
<td>20 to 30 ft., transplanted</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckthorn, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckthorn, 20 to 30 ft., transplanted</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Twigged Dogwood, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy Hydrangea, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac, purple, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreens and How to Grow Them. By C. S. Harrison. A complete guide to the selection and growth of Evergreens for pleasure and profit. How to raise them from seed, how to plant a nursery, the selection of nursery stock, etc. Price, 25c.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Windbreaks and Shelter Belts. By S. B. Green. Their formation and care, protection and growth, plans for placing, draining, transplanting, pruning, propagation, etc. Price, 25c.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters and Live Fences.** By E. P. Powell. A treatise on the planting, growth and management of hedge plants for country and suburban homes. It gives a complete connection for hedges: how to plant and how to treat them; and especially concerning windbreaks and shelters. Illustrated. 140 Pages. Price, 50c. (postpaid 35c.)
Superb Paeonies

Hardy as the Oak—Once Planted All Is Done—
Increasing In Size and Beauty With Age.

The Paeony is now beyond all doubt the most popular of all the hardy herbaceous plants. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are being devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms. Peonies will thrive anywhere and in any garden soil. Plant in good soil, but not on freshly manured ground. All the fertilizer should be placed on top after the ground is frozen. A liberal dressing every year will produce fine flowers. Set the roots planting with the topmost buds 3 inches below the surface.

For permanent planting Peonies should be set 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and left undisturbed for at least 10 years, when they may be taken up, divided and re-set. The varieties we offer cover a complete range of form and color, no two alike, the very best and most desirable.

White and Light Shades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Festiva Maxima. White, spotted carmine, immense.</th>
<th>35c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grandiflora Alba. Early white</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>La Tulipe. Blush white, outer petals striped red</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Victoria. Fine white, good cut flower</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andre Laures. Violet red, fragrant, late</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barossa Rothschild. Very fine, purple-lilac</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franck Orcet. Brilliant crimson, full double, rich</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louis Van Houtte. Brilliant crimson</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marschal Vatiest. Large, deep red, very late</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paganini. Light silver-pink with lighter shadings</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richardson’s Rubra Superba. Very fine, rich crimson</td>
<td>60c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pink and Rose Shades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Alexander Dumas. Fine lilac pink</th>
<th>35c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lamartine. Clear, silvery pink, rose-shaped, early</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duchess d’Orleans. Carmine pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edelis Superba. Rose pink, very early, fragrant</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Floral Treasure. Bright light pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grandiflora Rosa. Beautiful dark pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humei. Immense, crimson centered, pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lady Leonora Bramwell. Soft pink, very fine cut flower</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L’Esperance. Spleendid, fragrant, early pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pomponia. Blush pink, tall, vigorous</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Queen Victoria. Pink, very fine cut flower</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Victoria Tricolor. Rose, pink and salmon</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Red and Crimson Shades.

All the above prices are by express at purchaser’s expense. If wanted by mail add 10c each for postage.

Paeonies for Hedge Rows and Massing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>By Express Only at Purchaser’s Expense. Dozen</th>
<th>150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double White, unnamed</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double Pink, unnamed</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double Red, unnamed</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Six at dozen rating 25 at 100 rare.

Paeony Collection. We make a special offer of the above 25 selected varieties for $7.50, by express at purchaser’s expense. This is an unusual opportunity to obtain a choice assortment of the Queen of Spring Flowers at a low price. Begin now by including this collection with your order; in 2 or 3 years it will be thoroughly established and become a source of pride and pleasure for years to come.

The Paeonies offered on this page are for delivery from March to May but the list can also be supplied from September to November.

Paeonies officinalis.

The real old-fashioned Paeony of our grandmothers’ days, the sorts offered above. Strong growers with large, full, double flowers and very fragrant.

Anemone flava rubra. Anemone shaped flowers of a beautiful brilliant red color. Each, 35c.

Paeonia lactiflora. Dark red, well filled flowers. Each, 35c.

Alba. Light rose, changing to white. Each, 35c.

Rosa plena. Rose. Each, 35c.


Tenuifolia. Single, dark red, cut leaved. Each, 30c.


Tenuifolia Boreas. Dark red, double, cut leaved. Each, 90c.

If wanted by mail, add 10c each for postage.
Northrup, King & Co.'s
BEAUTIFUL DAHLIAS

Illustrations are much reduced in size.

These plants are so well and favorably known as to require no description. No garden is complete without some of these handsome, double flowers. The Dahlia is a wonderful flower and rivals in purity and beauty flowers in existence.

The principal requirements of the Dahlia area sunny location, liberally manured, plenty of room, and the surface of the ground kept light. While they are easily cared for, first-class results are obtained only by first-class treatment. Those who love flowers and care for them in earnest will find that there is no plant which is more responsive to kind treatment. The root should be taken up and stored throughout the winter, in a frost-proof cellar.

We would recommend the "single stem, branching system," of culture, as follows:

One shoot only is allowed to grow. When it has two pairs of leaves and an undeveloped growth on the top, it is pinched back as far as the upper leaves. Four branches will then start, one on each leaf. When the plant is grown it will have a short, strong, single stem, which comes only an inch or two above ground, and four branches which are strong enough to hold themselves up without stakes, giving the plant a neat, bushy appearance.

Delivery April to July first. Strong tubers, postpaid at single prices.

DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT

Various Types.

Prices.—All Dahlias prices at 25c each are $2.00 per dozen; at 25c each, 50c per dozen.

Aurora. (Cactus.) Soft pink, tinted white, with gold shading, very free bloomer, good stem. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Autumn Glow. (Decorative.) A very large, full flower, blooming well above the foliage. Color, bronze yellow, giving varied shades of autumn tints. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Charles Clayton. (Cactus.) The strongest words of praise are not extravagant. It is the ideal in color, form, length of stem and general good habits. Stems are long, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. The color is a most intense red, so vivid as to dazzle the eye. Flowers are large in size and are produced freely. Plant grows to a height of 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Charm. (Cactus.) Petals long and regular, delicate salmon rose, changing to pale pink, often pink edged with salmon rose. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.


Cornucopia. (Cactus.) A superb variety; petals very long and in the form of a shell, deep velvety, shading darker. Flowers large. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Corona. (The Carnation Dahlia.) A miniature decorative form, fully double and of the purest white. It is the perfect bloom of beauty. A wonderful freedom of bloom, pure color and chaste form is the result. The petals are at once at the head of the list as a "beauties" flower. At a little distance it would be pronounced a carnation, which it resembles both in size and form. Each, 25c.

Costilla. (Cactus.) Soft garnet red of exceptionally fine form and texture. Petals long and pellucid. Full to the center and free flowering. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Countess of Lonsdale. The freest-flowering Cactus Dahlia in the collection, and perfect in form. Color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon, with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals. Towards the tips the color deepens actually to the softest carnation pink. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Country Girl. (Cactus.) Base of petals golden yellow suffused with salmon rose, a bright and pleasant combination of color, difficult to describe. Flowers are very large and perfect in form. A very fine Dahlia. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Dainty. (Cactus.) The dainty coloring baffles description, but may be partly described as a lemon base, shading to an exquisite rose pink at the tips. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

D. M. Moore. (Cactus.) A flower of mammoth size, produced in profusion on long stiff stems. Its color is a deep, velvety maroon. It has no equal in its color. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Dreadnought. (Show.) Pure white. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.


Gaiety. (Fancy.) Vivid scarlet, heavily marked with purplish green. Stems are long and flowers are produced freely. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Gold Medal. (Fancy.) Golden yellow, streaked and dotted with purple. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Gold of Ophir. Flowers extra large of the decorative form and always full to the center. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Grand Duke Alex. (Show.) A magnificent Dahlia of the largest size. Its petals are beautifully gilded, giving it a very unique appearance. Its color is pure white, if slightly shaded, but overdraped with delicate lavender when grown in bright sunlight. Each, 25c.

Ingeborg Egeland. (Cactus.) A strong grower with bright green foliage, presenting a picture of wonderful richness when combined with the large mass of deep scarlet flowers. Flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong, medium length stems. Each, 25c.

Jackie. (Decorative.) The valuable features are many that no doubt it will become the ideal Dahlia for many years in the future. In form it is that of an open flat rose, but always well filled in the center. Size of bloom from 5 to 6 inches; height of stem for each bloom, 2 feet and over. Extraordinarily free-blooming and has the best lasting qualities after being in bloom. The color is freely used in variety work. We know of. Flowers properly treated will last from 10 to 12 days. Each, 25c.

Jeanne Charmel. A decorative variety of exquisite form and color. Flowers are large; stems extra long and slightly tinged with white, Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

J. H. Jackson. (Cactus.) A tall growing variety, produces finely formed flowers on long stems. Color, brilliant crimson maroon.


K下滑. An exquisite delicate shell-pink shading to white in the center; undoubtedly the finest and most perfect of the Dahlia family. Petals long and pellucid. Full to the center and free flowering. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Manitou. (Decorative.) Flowers are extra large and always full to the center. Immense size—often eight inches in diameter. The color is presented in a fine amber bronze with a distinct shading of pink. Not long and regular in form. Deep velvety, shading darker. Flowers large. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Manzanita. (Show.) Clear, rich lavender, the purest of its color yet introduced. Stems are long and rigid. Fine for cut flowers. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Manzanita. In this new decorative Dahlia we have one of the most intense vivid reds of the Dahlia family. Flowers are large and finely formed, showing well above the foliage. A strong plant. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Mary Service. (Cactus.) A flower of exquisite form and unique coloring; purple rose, shading to heliotrope. Fine for cutting. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

M. C. Dael. (Show.) A fine Dahlia. An immense decorative Dahlia that has proven a favorite with all and is justly entitled to first place among all the Dahlias. It is very large, yet chaste in form. Stems are exceptionally long and wiry, bringing the immense flowers above the foliage. Color, soft shell pink. A noble Dahlia. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.
DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT CONTINUED.

Mme. A. Lumier. (Decorative.) Ground color white, suffused towards the ends of the petals with red. Tips pointed with bright violet-red. 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Mikado. (Cactus.) Bright crimson, large and full; petals long and pointed. An early and free bloomer. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. (Cactus.) A large Dahlia with long claw-like petals curving forward. Color, bright vivid red, tipped and edged with pure white. 3 feet; petals solid red, at others blush white. Each, 20c.

Mrs. Hannah Mir. Salmon pink, sometimes marked with white. Petals long and curved, drawing to a sharp point. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Mrs. W. K. Jewett. (Cactus.) A large flower, combining all qualities of a first-class Dahlia. Petals long and narrow, curving forward and irregular in formation, giving a claw-like effect to the flower. Color a pleasing orange-scarlet. Very long stems, making it fine for cutting. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Navajo. For richness of color this new decorative Dahlia has no equal. Its bold, rich flowers are the admiration of all. A most intense red, with violet shading. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Olive Tracy. (Cactus.) 'Clear canary yellow. Produced on long stems, making it a valuable variety for cutting. A very attractive flower. Each, 25c.

Princess Victoire. (Cactus.) Delicate pink shading to amber. Flower is medium in size. Each, 25c.

Prof. Mansfield. (Decorative.) Flowers very large, but stem rather short. Color, a combination of yellow, bronze and red, sometimes producing solid flowers of one color. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.

Prof. Zschäzch. (Cactus.) Clear jetson yellow petals, long and straight. Height, 4 feet. Each, 15c.


Souscin Douason. (Decorative.) An immense flower with broad flat petals and full to the center. This is the best red in the decorative section. Each, 25c.

Umatilla. (Decorative.) Another good Dahlia; remarkably long stems and splendid keeping qualities. Color, deep blood red with little shading or variation. Height, 5 feet. Each, 25c.

Uncle Tom. (Cactus.) Dark maroon, almost approaching black. Fine flower with good stem. Each, 25c.

Victor von Scheffel. (Cactus.) This new introduction is similar in both form and color to the well-known Kriemhilde, but is finer of bloom and more delicate in color. Shell pink shading to white. 4 ft. Each, 25c.

Ventura. (Cactus.) Yellow shading to amber and pink. A very free bloomer. Stem rather short, but in all others respects first-class. Each, 25c.

Five Fine Single Dahlias.

Lady Love. A fine single variety; long stems. Color, light canary yellow, shaded to pure white. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c.


Scarlet Century. Bright, vivid scarlet; petals long, petals broad and evenly arranged. Height, 5 feet. Strong tubers, each, 25c.

Twentieth Century. Intense rosy-crimson tipped with white and having a white band around the disc. As the season advances they become 1 foot long. But they are always a pure white suffused with soft pink. Height, 5 feet. Strong tubers, each, 25c.

White Century. Similar to the foregoing, except as to color, which is of the purest white. Height, 4 feet. Strong tubers, each, 25c.

"The Dahlia." A new book covering this very beautiful and interesting class of plants, by Wilmore, 25c, postpaid.

Standard Cactus Dahlias.

This class embraces the long, narrow petalled varieties, the petals which are generally pointed or twisted. Strong tubers, each, 15c, postpaid.


Gypsy Maid. Orange scarlet; petals long and pointed. Exquisite finish. Height, 3 feet.

Harley Light. A handsome variety, with large, fine form; petals long and narrow, dark red with shading of apricot in the center of the petals. Mrs. Clark Turner. Extra large, with long pointed petals and perfect form. Bright yellow. Height, 3 feet.

Mrs. Alford. A fine salmon pink with long regular petals. Mrs. Bennett. Soft crimson, large and well formed, petals rich and scarlet. Height, 3 feet.

Mrs. Pearls. A delicate cream colored. Height, 5 feet.

Prince of Orange. A beautiful true Cactus form. In color, a blending of apricot, orange and bronze. 3 feet.

Standard Bear. Rich fery scarlet, one of the very best. Winsome. Creamy white, good form. Height, 5 feet.

Zephyr. A light feathery cactus form of unique color, rosy pink. Height, 4 feet to 5 feet.

Standard Decorative Dahlias.

This class contains the richest and most variegated flower of medium size. Color, a combination of cherry pink and white, 3 ft. A. C. Lervia. A splendidly formed. Height, 3 feet.

Bon Ton. A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red. Extra fine. Height, 4 feet.

Frank Smith. Rich dark maroon; sometimes tipped with pure white, shaded into pink. Height, 5 feet.


Lady Wilmore. A very beautiful flower, white ground shaded to pale blue. Very large and full.

Lucy Fawcet. Sulphur yellow, streaked and flecked with wine. Height, 4 feet.

Purple Gem. Rich royal purple, clear and constant. A decided improvement over the old varieties. 4 ft.

Snow. A beautiful pure white, long stem. Excellent. Salmon Queen. Ball salmon, round and full. 4 feet.

Toto. Pure yellow. Height, 4 feet. Strong tubers, each, 25c.

Vincennes. Height, 4 feet. Strong tubers, each, 25c.

Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias.

This class embraces the small round Dahlias, the plants of which are generally of a dwarf, bushy habit. Strong tubers, each, 15c, postpaid.

Bon Ton. Clear bright red. Rounded and full. 4 feet.

Bouquet Rose. Deep cochineal red, of perfect form. 4 ft.

Creole. Clear yellow. Height, 4 feet. 3 ft.

Darkness. Very dark maroon. Extra fine. 3 feet.

Pompons. Beautiful blue. Height, 4 feet.

Star of the East. Pure white. Very free bloomer and excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Cottage Garden Collection.

A collection of 13 varieties, all different, but not named. Unusual value, when names are unimportant, but sure to please in variety of type and color. $1.50 postpaid, or at our Store for $1.25.
A Beautiful, Smooth, Velvet, Green Lawn is Certain Only Through Sowing

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Lawn Grass Seed

ANALYZED AS TO PURITY: TESTED AS TO GERMINATION

Absolutely the Best Lawn Seed that Experience can Suggest, or that Money can Buy.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Lawn Grass Seed

A smooth, velvet lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home, whether it be in town or country. When properly made, a lawn is the best investment a home owner can make.

A lawn may be made in two ways, by sodding or by sowing seed. Sodding is not only very expensive, but unsatisfactory as well. Seeds are ordinarily taken from a pasture or along the roadside and almost invariably contain weed seeds and coarse, tufty grasses which make their appearance after the lawn is made. Seed is not only cheaper, but is attended with better results.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties, for two reasons. First, each variety is at its best during a certain part of the season. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. Second, a given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind for they all absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. This will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

With these facts in mind our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed is scientifically combined. Our experience of many years has given us an intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. In our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed are included only the very best varieties—pure, clean and free from seed. Our Sterling Lawn Grass is very quick in growth and is ready for mowing in from four to six weeks from the time the seed is sown.

From early spring until late in the fall, lawns sown with our Sterling Lawn Grass remain green and fresh, for the reason that this mixture includes quick growing varieties which are at their best soon after the frost is out of the ground, others that mature and flourish in summer, and still others that are greenest and sturdiest in autumn. For each of these seasons there are several different varieties living on different elements in the soil, so that one is certain always to have a satisfactory carpet of green wherever our Sterling Lawn Grass is sown.

We believe that the beautiful lawns of Minnesota are the result of our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed. Our customers have thoroughly enjoyed using the product and have consistently returned to buy it again.

The following varieties have been extensively tested and are recommended:
- Grass for lawns, parks, sports fields, golf courses, and other areas requiring a well-drained, quick-growing mixture.
- Mixture of fine fescue and bluegrass for a medium to coarse texture.
- Seed for turf, putting greens, and athletic fields.

Lawn Restoring Grass Seed. In the spring of the year there are, in most every town, thin or bare spots which were caused by ice or exposure during the winter months. These may be very quickly renewed by an application of this mixture which is made up of those varieties of seeds which will grow rapidly and occupy the ground before weeds obtain a foothold. A spotted lawn may thus be made uniform and beautiful at slight expense.

Golf Mixture. On golf courses a mixture of grassseed is required which will give a smooth, level, compact turf. Our long experience in the mixing of grasses enables us to select those best adapted for this purpose. This is the seed which has been marketed under the Minnkahla Club's golf course name.

Price, by mail postpaid, $1.00; 10 lbs., $2.50; 25 lbs., $5.00; 50 lbs., $10.00; 100 lbs., $25.00. Bags free.
LAWN GRASS

For Special Locations.
Northrup, King & Co.'s
Shady Place Mixture. (Sold only in sealed bags.) On almost every lawn there are shady places where difficulty is experienced in getting grass to grow. These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding may be all that is required. In this mixture we have combined fine, dwarf, growing, evergreen varieties which do well in sheltered or shaded spots. Some varieties of grass require more sun than others, therefore if the kinds which need the least sun are selected, those sorts when sown in shady places will thrive and make a good appearance. Frequently a shady lawn, which is at the same time insufficiently drained, becomes affected with moss and coarse fescue grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime at the rate of forty to fifty pounds to each thousand square feet is an excellent remedy; but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake. When this is done sow our Shady Place Lawn Mixture, which will bring greenness to the bare spots and restore the beauty to your lawn. Of course, very densely shaded places are quite hopeless and no variety of grass can be made to flourish under such conditions. Price, by mail, postpaid, lb. 40c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb. 20c; 10 lbs., $2.75; 25 lbs., $6.75; 100 lbs., $30.00. Bags free.

Good Mixed Lawn Grass. This is a mixture which does not contain so many varieties of seed as our Sterling or our Park Mixture, but will produce fine, healthy, vigorous grass. It may be used in inconsiderable places and on side hills where shrubs or trees are numerous. On large areas which are frequently used, but which are desired to look well, this mixture can be used to advantage. For the money it is unquestionably the best on the market. By mail, postpaid, lb. 30c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb. 20c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 25 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $17.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Park Mixture. (Sold only in sealed bags.) The importance of parks in our cities and towns is being emphasized more each season. They add not only to the health and enjoyment of the residents, but prove a valuable asset to any community. Our Park Mixture Lawn Grass Seed is made up of such varieties as will produce thick, luxuriant turf. It will stand considerable wear, and for this reason is suitable for play grounds, parks or fields over which the public is allowed to roam. This mixture does not include quite so many or as costly varieties as our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed, and is therefore less expensive. We know of no mixture which will give better results at the price.

We append below a statement from Mr. W. M. Berry, who was for twenty-two years Superintendent of Parks of Minneapolis, and for fifteen years immediately preceding, Superintendent of North Park, Chicago. This letter speaks well for our Lawn Grass Seed, coming as it did from one of the most widely known and experienced Park Superintendents of the United States, and covering many years continuous use of our Lawn Grass Mixtures in large quantities. By mail, postpaid, lb. 35c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb. 25c; 10 lbs., $2.40; 25 lbs., $5.75; 100 lbs., $27.00. Bags free.

Mr. Berry's Letter.

During the many years in which I have been Superintendent of Parks in Minneapolis, our park system has been built and we have been obliged to seed large areas to grass each year. It affords me great pleasure to state that during all this time I have found your Lawn Seed of a uniformly high quality, both as respects strong germinating power and freedom from undesirable seeds, besides producing a turf of fine texture and great durability.

W. M. BERRY, Superintendent.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Terrace Mixture. (Sold only in sealed bags.) The secret of a fine sward for terraces lies in culturing grasses which root deeply and spread so as to make a heavy mat of sod. To keep such sod in first-class condition, the grass should not be cut too often nor too closely, giving a chance to grow strong and thick. Let the food which the grass needs get from the air and dew and rain which do so to strengthen the roots. This mixture is best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and side slopes, preventing heavy rains from washing them out, and withstands drought and exposure; produces at the same time a velvety, luxuriant turf of especially fine appearance. Some years ago, at the time the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition Building was opened, the grounds were terraced to the street. The management was anxious to have the grounds look as well as possible, but were in a quandary as to the Terrace Mixture. They furnished them with our Terrace Mixture six weeks before the Exposition opened, with the result that at the end of that time the terraces looked as though they had been established for several years. Price by mail, postpaid, 45c; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb. 35c; 10 lbs., $3.25; 25 lbs., $8.60; 100 lbs., $36.00. Bags free.

Quantities Required. In order to secure quick and satisfactory results, a liberal quantity of Lawn Grass Seed should be used, as spots not seeded will surely be occupied by weeds. The usual rule is one pound for 100 square feet; 100 lbs. for an acre.

Special Mixtures. We are at all times glad to make up special mixtures of lawn grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. We have been very successful in combinations of grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc.
Hyacinths.
Sterling Mixed for Bedding and Forcing.
If wanted by mail, add for postage, to prices below, 1c per bulb, or 12c per dozen. Single Mixed, all colors, each, 5c; doz., 25c; 100, $1.50. Double Mixed, all colors, each, 6c; doz., 30c; 100, $4.00.

Tulips.
Sterling Mixed Early Single for Bedding.
We have taken particular care for years in the handling of our Sterling Mixtures and our customers can depend upon receiving the pick of the crop, unsurpassed for quality and size, and sure to please the most critical. Each, 4c; doz., 25c; 250, $5.00. If by mail add 3 cents per dozen for postage.

Extra Fine Single Mixed Tulips.
A very superior mixture of single and semi-double flowers. It is made up of varieties which flower together and grow the same height. Each, 3c; doz., 20c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.00. If by mail add 5 cents per dozen for postage.

Sterling Named Single for Bedding and Forcing in Pots.
Prices for single bulbs include postage. 25 bulbs and upwards are sent by express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail add 5c per dozen for postage.

Tulips.
Sterling Mixed Double.

Extra Fine Double Mixed. This mixture is sent out as received from our Holland growers. The colors are blended in proportion and of the same blooming period. Each, 3c; doz., 30c; 100, $1.50. By mail, dozen, 25c.

Single Late or May-Flowering.
For brilliant and lasting displays these Tulips are unequalled, each individual bloom most beautiful in its own beauty; they grow much taller than the ordinary Tulip, averaging about two feet in height, and remain in fine condition very much longer than other varieties.

Gezelliga Major. A grand Tulip, large, height 20 inches; color dazzling crimson-scarlet, with vivid blue-black center. The blooms are immense and always present a perfect picture of beauty and grandeur in the hardy flower border or when massed in a bed. Each, 4c; doz., 30c; 100, $2.00.

Flame (Maiden's Blush). Elegantly recurved pure white flowers, changing in a few days to a pink edge, gradually becoming suffused with rose. Very effective and showy variety. Each, 3c; doz., 30c; 100, $1.50.

Parrot Tulips. For outdoor only. Blooms of large size; each petal is curiously cut and fringed. The colors are in brilliant shades of crimson and yellow, carmine intermixed. The flowering season is between the early and late varieties. The flowers are thick petalled with extra long stems. Mixture of all roses, each, 3c.; doz., 20c.; postpaid, 30c; 100, $1.25 by express at purchaser's expense.

Darwin Tulips.
Sterling Mixture. Each, 3c; doz., 25c; 100, $1.50.

The Darwin Tulip in recent years has come very much into favor. Coming into maturity in April, they will set flower buds of the finest summer and spring flowers when flowers are very scarce. As a cut flower, they are of great value, the flowers last much longer than other sorts.

Baronne de la Tonnay. Rose shaded blush........... $ 0.04 $ 0.45 $1.00
Gloriosa Beauty, soft lemon-orange.................. $ 0.06 $ 0.50 $2.00
Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet with blue center, strong bloomer. Each, 10c; doz., 100, $5.00.
G. de Cordova. Brilliant scarlet, fine for cutting........ $ 0.10 $ 2.75
Queen of Roses. Rose shaded blush................. $ 0.06 $ 0.25 $1.00
The Sultan. Glossy maroon black.................... $ 0.06 $ 0.30 $1.25

The paid at single prices. If wanted by mail add 5c per dozen for postage. Larger quantities are sent by express at purchaser's expense. 25 bulbs at 10c rate.

Narcissus, or Daffodils.
The Narcissus affords perhaps more pleasure and satisfaction than any other flower. They may be grown either in or outdoors. They are very beautiful, vary in color, and are arranged in a most desirable order. Hardy, blooming very early, are delicately fragrant, thrive in almost any soil, and last for years without resetting. They can be grown in garden beds, or planted in groups among the hardy perennial flowering plants or shrubs.

Forcing Narcissus or Daffodils.
The varieties of Narcissi offered under this heading are selected, suitable for garden culture or growing in pots or in the cold frame. Prices on single bulbs include postage; if larger quantities are wanted by mail add at the following rates:

Empress. Large flower. white and of great substance, bright yellow trumpet........ $ 0.05 $ 0.45 $1.50
Empress. Large flower, primrose white, rich full yellow trumpet........ $ 0.05 $ 0.25 $1.00
Golden Spr. Enormous deep yellow trumpet, very robust and large.................. $ 0.05 $ 0.30 $1.50

Medium Trumpet Narcissus or Daffodils.
Barri Conquis. Broad yellow perianth, broad yellow trumpet........ $ 0.03 $ 0.25 $1.00
Baron Stella. White perianth with yellow cup. Should be sent by mail............. $ 0.02 $ 0.15 $1.00

In addition to the above we offer a complete line of Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs in our Autumn Catalogue, issued in August. Mailed to any address on request. Send for a copy and indicate your desire for it in the space provided for that purpose on our order sheet.

Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips and Polyanthus Narcissus. Easily Grown in the House or Garden. Must be planted in the Fall.

ALL VARIETIES MIXED NARCISSUS FOR NATURALIZING. Highly decorative and useful for cut flowers at a season when other flowers are rather scarce. Perfectly hardy and if undisturbed will increase and flourish for years.

Double Trumpet Varieties Mixed......................... $ 0.20 $ 3.00
Medium Trumpet Varieties Mixed......................... $ 0.20 $ 3.00

Double Flowering Narcissus. DOUBLE DAFFODILS.
No garden is complete without the Double Daffodil. All the varieties offered are perfectly hardy, and when once planted thrive and increase for years. Also very desirable for house culture in pots.

JONQUILS. The old fashioned Double Daffodil. Flowers, deep golden-yellow, large and of fine form. Excellent for pot culture. Perfectly hardy and one of the very best for the garden. Very useful for naturalizing in orchards or lawns.

Single-nose bulbs. Extra large size. Each, 5c; doz., 45c; 100, $3.00.

Narcissus Conquilla.
SWEET SCENTED JONQUILS.

The Jonquils are very popular, prized for their charming and delightfully fragrant blooms. Flowers are a beautiful golden yellow, produced on stems about a foot long, each bearing a cluster of flowers.

Add 5c per dozen for postage.
Double Yellow. Sweet scented. Each, 5c; doz., 45c; 100, $2.50.
Single Yellow. Sweet scented. Each, 5c; doz., 45c; 100, $1.00.

Polyanthus Narcissus. Beautiful, deliciously sweet scented flowers of the easiest culture. Remarkably free-flowering, bearing tall spikes of blooms, each with 6 to 12 flowers. They are not hardy outdoors in Northern States. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

Paper White Grandailla. Flowers pure white, of great beauty and delicate fragrance. Flowers freely in dense clusters. Most easily grown, splendid for pots and for growing in dishes filled with water and pebbles.

Add 5c per dozen. Each, 4c; dozen, 25c; 100, $2.00.
SELECT NORTHERN GROWN FIELD SEEDS

Prices quoted on Field Seeds are those in effect at the time this catalogue goes to press. We will maintain these prices as long as possible, but cannot guarantee them throughout the season. All values are subject to market fluctuations and seed is offered, subject to prior sale. Orders early before our stocks are exhausted. Our Red Figure Price List of Field and Grass Seeds is issued from time to time during the season and will be mailed free, on request, to any address.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S LINCOLN OATS

The year following their introduction we paid $150,000 in cash prices to the following successful competitors for the largest yields from a single bushel of NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S LINCOLN OATS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>First Place</th>
<th>Second Place</th>
<th>Third Place</th>
<th>Fourth Place</th>
<th>Fifth Place</th>
<th>Sixth Place</th>
<th>Sevth Place</th>
<th>Eighth Place</th>
<th>Total Yield</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. M. Hightower</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>7th</td>
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<td>2 bushels</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. R. Gordon</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td>8th</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. E. Wood</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3rd</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>7th</td>
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<td>2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. L. Bradley</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3rd</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>7th</td>
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<td>2 bushels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. Gans</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. B. Lewis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>7th</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Young</td>
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<td>3rd</td>
<td>4th</td>
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<td>7th</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td>2 bushels</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

From the above list of prize winners it will be seen that the total yield from 7 bushels of seed was 817 bushels and 21 pounds, the largest yield of oats ever known and duly verified.

Caution. It has come to our knowledge that certain seed houses are sending out as Lincoln Oats, common, ordinary oats, such as can be bought at any feed store. Of this we have positive information. As the introducers of this Oat, and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we deem it necessary to caution the public against the imposition thus practiced. The only safe plan is to buy your seed from us or from those who can show proof of having obtained their seed direct from us. Northrop, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oats are sold only in sealed bags and our name and trade mark. None other are genuine. Don't be imposed upon. You can get our Lincoln Oats if you want them, either from dealers selling our seed, or from us direct: providing of course that our stock is not sold out.

Adaptability. We say that these oats are adapted for northernly growing, and that means that they will endure extremes of weather both in spring and summer. Oats that will grow and thrive and produce big yields in the Northwest, will do well most anywhere, and under most all conditions.

Straw. A most essential point in successful oat growing is to have a variety with stiff, strong, heavy straw. The Lincoln oat is especially valuable in this respect. It stands up under heavy winds and rarely ever, does it lodge. Even on rich soil it gives the most satisfactory results. Another characteristic of the Lincoln Oat is its remarkable lodging propensities, which is a decided plus for the heavy yield. On account of its strong, pliant, healthy growth it resists rust when other sorts are greatly damaged by this disease. Our Oat is entirely rust-proof, but we believe the Lincoln to be as nearly free from rust as any oat can be. Lincoln Oats have a spreading or spry-rust top head.

Quality. The Lincoln Oat has a thin hull, a heavy meat and stout nib. Whether for home consumption or for market, these points of merit go a long way towards deciding the value of your crop. In addition, the Lincoln Oat is heavy and clean. Such oats usually are graded higher on the market than others and a cent or two per bushel on the crop will more than pay the extra cost of oat, to say nothing of the extra yield which may be secured, and the desirability of keeping the land free from weeds.

Yield. We know of no variety which has given as large average yield as the Lincoln, averaging 20 to 30 bushels more per acre than home grown oats.

Price of Lincoln Oats. 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; ½ lb., 50c; bu., 05 of 32 lbs., $1.50; 2 bu. 60c $1.75; 10 bu. $1.35; 100 bu. $1.25. Sacks free.

Our Growing Department. We do not wish any misunderstanding to prevail as to the growth of our seeds. We do not grow all of them on the farm, but most of them are put into the ground under the very nature of the $zed, would be impossible, but we do grow immense quantities every season. Our seeds come from all sections of the world. It is our particular duty to select and offer to our customers seeds which, after exhaustive tests, have proven to be best for our hardy, rigorous climate. Our wide acquaintance and long experience enable us to know positively as to the best sources of supply. Seeds which we do not grow ourselves are obtained from experts who specialize on one, or at most, a few varieties. We do grow all seeds which can best be produced in the North. Our crops cover about 5,000 acres, and this area is being increased year after year. Among the varieties which we grow under our personal supervision are both field and sweet corn, peas, beans, turnip, onion, carrot, seed grain, potatoes, etc.

The men in charge of this department of our business, have had many years of practical experience and are thoroughly posted as to methods of securing the highest quality of seed. Each bunching the seeds enjoy is a result of painstaking effort on our part to sell only hardy, acetinied seed, suited for the northwest. There is no business in the world in which knowledge and experience on the part of the seller mean so much to the buyer as the seed business.

Northrop, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat

Northrop, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat, 10 lbs. only in sealed bags.

Without exception we believe the Lincoln to be the best oat ever introduced for growing in the Northwest. We have been able to make the choice after a period of nearly twenty years, during which time it has been grown by many thousands of farmers over a wide territory and under various conditions of both plant and climate. We introduced this oat in 1893. It was a fine oat then; it is even better today. Our sales have steadily increased from year to year, until now it is difficult to supply the white, bright and clean.

Earliness. This is not the earliest oat, as its size and heavy yield cannot be attained in the shortest period, but it matures only a few days after the small, early oats and gives a yield and a quality which will please the most exacting grower.

Canadian Grown. We have our Lincoln Oats grown for us on clean land in Canada, without irrigation. This produces seed which is hardy and persistent. They are pure and clean, are carefully tested as to germinability and are as fine a guarantee for growth as could be found. They are very hardy and weigh from 40 to 42 pounds to the measured bushel.

Northrop, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat

Northrop, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat.

Northrop, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat.

Harvesting Northrop, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oats.
Big Four Oats. These are very handsome and heavy white oaks of great productive ness, and have become very popular in many sections of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. They do very well on ordinary soil. On rich, heavy land they grow so rank, the straw not being large in proportion to its weight, that they are much inclined to fall. We have found them not to stand well when cut and when strawed. Although the past season has not been at all favorable for oats and most samples showed dis coloration, we offer stock which is of good appearance and which under ordinary conditions will yield a good quality. Price, lb., 10c; postpaid, by express or freight: 1/2 bu., 35c; bu. $1.60; 2 bu. @ $1.95; 10 bu. $15.00.

Regenerated Swedish Oats. (Grown.)

The Regenerated Swedish Oats are extremely early, and in yield, superior to the Swedish. We know of no instance where 100 to 120 bushels per acre have been harvested under favorable conditions. Under ordinary growing conditions, a yield of fifty to seventy-five bushels is quite certain.

The grain of the Swedish is also superior to the Swedish, the kernels being more plump and very heavy. The Regenerated Swedish Oats are offered for their hardy cultivation, especially for growing in such a high state of perfection as to produce uniformly three kernels in a pod, this fact being largely responsible for the heavy yield. We recommend setting 3 to 5 bushels per acre by measure per acre depending on the richness of the soil. The yield of 100 bushels per acre is easily provided by thoroughly worked seed bed is prepared and a uniform seed is made.

Price, 1/4 bu., 55c; 1 bu., $1.50; 2 bu. @ $1.40; 10 bu. @ $1.35; 100 bu. @ $1.25.

Swedish Oats. While it is our desire to have as many of our custom ers as possible, we are unable to supply the full requirement of the Regenerated Swedish Oats, our regular Swedish Oats have given such general satisfaction that we are able to meet the demand. We have germinated the Swedish Oats offered in this catalog under the name of the Swedish. The profits of these Swedish Oats are the same as those described under the name of "probably the best American Oat". The Swedish Oats have been recommended by experiment stations and others for all soils. We are not inclined to agree in this. It is my belief that these Oats are the best adapted to our climate and soil conditions, and that they are the most profitable for the average grower.

Abundance Oats. A superior white variety, largely grown in England and Canada. They are early and for this reason, frequently marketed when other varieties fail or are damaged by hot weather. The yield is unusually large, surpassing ordinary varieties. The straw is heavy, and the grain is stiff and strong. The roots are extensive, making the plants harder and more drought resistant. They are very profitable and suitable for the high quality. Price, 1/4 bu., 45c; 1 bu., $1.35; 2 bu. @ $1.25; 10 bu. @ $1.20.

Banner Oats. A superior white variety, largely grown in Canada. It is the most popular variety of oats, renowned for its excellence, stiffness and yield. It is grown on all soils and yields abundantly. When the yield is increased, it is more profitable. We recommend setting 3 to 5 bushels per acre by measure per acre depending on the richness of the soil. The yield of 100 bushels per acre is easily provided by thoroughly worked seed bed is prepared and a uniform seed is made.

Price, 1/4 bu., 55c; 1 bu., $1.50; 2 bu. @ $1.40; 10 bu. @ $1.35; 100 bu. @ $1.25.

Black Beauty Oats. At the present time but few black oats are grown in America. Canada has found how good they are and in most European countries they are again in favor.

In most European countries they have decided the preference. Repair, 1/4 bu., 40c; postpaid, with experience with them, principally on account of their superior yield and quality, but besides their excellent character, a few other varieties of Black Beauty Oats are now offered. We have a few carious of heavy, clean seed which we offer, subject to market conditions. This seed is very profitable and is recommended by experiment stations and others for all soils. We are not inclined to agree in this. It is my belief that these Oats are the best adapted to our climate and soil conditions, and that they are the most profitable for the average grower.

Price, 1/4 bu., 55c; 1 bu., $1.50; 2 bu. @ $1.40; 10 bu. @ $1.35; 100 bu. @ $1.25.

Silver Mine Oats. This oat has made itself a reputation as an excellent as well as a profitable variety. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels, which are especially resistant to disease. The oat is being grown in Montana and other parts of the country. It is a great success in Montana where it is in great favor. We have distributed this variety in many localities in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas and every where we have received is highly commendatory. The yield is very large, exceeding many of the well-known varieties when grown under the same conditions. The straw is heavy, and it is very reliable. The oat is grown in long, heavy head and is white and clean. They mature medium early, about a week or ten days after the extra early sorts. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 1/4 bu., 35c; bu. $1.05; 2 bu. @ 95c; 10 bu. @ 90c.

Sixty Day Oats. The original seed of this valuable oat was secured in Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1902. Some of this seed was sent by the Government to the South Dakota Experiment Station, and that institution in its bulletin No. 96 makes the following report: "With only two exceptions, every farmer to whom we have sold this oat is still growing it and is much pleased with this oat. It is a good yielder and quite hardy. It is not quite so enable as the other varieties in the sense that it has a tendency to wilt and unfavorable weather will be found very favorable. Lb. 20c; postpaid: 1/4 bu., 35c; bu., 95c; 2 bu. @ 90c; 10 bu. @ 85c. Bags free.

Kharson Oats. These oats originally came from Russia, where they were known as the extra early, hardy, good yielding oaks. Kharson Oats, when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color. They are an excellent oat, and are not subject to rust nor does it readily lodge. The leaves are broad and extend toward the base of the oat plant. They are very profitable and are readily eaten by all kinds of stock. They are a good yielder under favorable conditions. They do much better than many other varieties in dry seasons, and they are a real value. We recommend setting 3 to 5 bushels per acre by measure per acre depending on the richness of the soil. The yield of 100 bushels per acre is easily provided by thoroughly worked seed bed is prepared and a uniform seed is made. We have a fine lot of Kharson Oats for seed. Place orders early before the season begins.

Price, 1/4 bu., 35c; 1 bu., $1.15; 2 bu. @ $1.05; 10 bu. @ $1.60. Bags free.

A Field of Regenerated Swedish Oats in the Shock.

Minnesota No. 6 and Minnesota No. 26 Oats.

The farmers of the Minnesota Experiment Station have been breeding mid-late varieties of oats and have obtained two new varieties of each known variety and grown them for a number of years retaining the earliest and most productive varieties. From these they selected the two most promising set of most promising, say has been done to 60 bushels to the which showed the best characteristics. These two varieties thus improved has been entirely successful. They are not designed to offer the product of the seed of both varieties. Prof. Bull writes us: "It has been a question in my mind for the past year or so whether No. 6 or No. 26 is the better oat. To the farmers, No. 6 looks far the better while growing, but our trials here show No. 6 yields more in an acre and has a larger head than No. 6. The character of the berry is inclined to be long and slim while that of No. 6 is of the short plump, potato type. Minnesota No. 26 also seems to resist lodging better than Minnesota No. 6."

The average yield for the past 14 years at the Minnesota Experiment Station of the No. 26 Oat is 68.8 bu., of the No. 6 Oat, 62.2 bu. Both these oats have spreading panicles.

Prices. Minnesota No. 6, 1/4 bu., 55c; bu. of 20, $1.75; 2 bu., $1.60. Minnesota No. 26, 1/4 bu., $1.50; bu., $1.50. Bags free.

Montana Wonder Oat. This strain of wonderfully productive and desirable oats was grown for us in Montana where it is in great favor. We have distributed this variety in many localities in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas and every where we have received is highly commendatory. The yield is very large, exceeding many of the well-known varieties when grown under the same conditions. The straw is heavy, and it is very reliable. The oat is grown in long, heavy head and is white and clean. They mature medium early, about a week or ten days after the extra early sorts. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 1/4 bu., 35c; bu., $1.05; 2 bu. @ 95c; 10 bu. @ 90c.

Sixty Day Oats. The original seed of this valuable oat was secured in Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1902. Some of this seed was sent by the Government to the South Dakota Experiment Station, and that institution in its bulletin No. 96 makes the following report: "With only two exceptions, every farmer to whom we have sold this oat is still growing it and is much pleased with this oat. It is similar to the Kharson oat, which has been a marked success in Nebraska, but is adapted to a section somewhat farther north than that variety. In North Dakota the Sixty Day Oat has headed the list of varieties under trial for the last three years. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 24 pounds a bushel. The hull is very thin, being easily peeled off, leaving a clear and delightful red color.

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Price, 1/4 bu., 35c; 1 bu., $1.15; 2 bu. @ $1.05; 10 bu. @ $1.60. Bags free.

Kharson Oats. These oats originally came from Russia, where they were known as the extra early, hardy, good yielding oaks. Kharson Oats, when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color. They are an excellent oat, and are not subject to rust nor does it readily lodge. The leaves are broad and extend toward the base of the oat plant. They are very profitable and are readily eaten by all kinds of stock. They are a good yielder under favorable conditions. They do much better than many other varieties in dry seasons, and they are a real value. We recommend setting 3 to 5 bushels per acre by measure per acre depending on the richness of the soil. The yield of 100 bushels per acre is easily provided by thoroughly worked seed bed is prepared and a uniform seed is made. We have a fine lot of Kharson Oats for seed. Place orders early before the season begins.

Price, 1/4 bu., 35c; 1 bu., $1.15; 2 bu. @ $1.05; 10 bu. @ $1.60. Bags free.

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.
Four Valuable Imported Oats
TWO NEW OATS FROM SWEDEN

No country has been aiming so specially at the improvement of seeds as Sweden, where the Swedish Society for the Improvement of Seeds at Stockholm, has for nearly twenty-five years, maintained a pure institute, supported by the government, the rural societies and private farmers, in order to produce new and improved varieties of great yielding ability. This work has been pursued along scientific lines, which are recognized and honored by practical breeders in all countries.

The starting point for the production of new species is always one single plant, and each variety thus produced is pure and constant. The special Oats below are remarkable for their high yielding capacity, excellent quality of grain and stout straw. The seed we offer is imported direct from the originators and growers in Sweden. We are especially pleased in being able to supply these new high bred oasts at the low prices named, in spite of the large expense of importation. We hope a large number will try at least a bushel this season.

Svalof Hvitling Oats. The grain is large, very broad, and plump, thin-skinned, nearly white and quite beardless. The panicle is short, quite small, with very stiff branches. The spikelets tend to three-flowered, the grains are firmly set and do not fall off, and even when fully ripe, the loss is small. The shoots are abundant, the straw of middle height and very strong. It ripens medium early. The variety is not at all particular as to the nature of the soil and will thrive well on light or sandy soil or vegetable mold, provided it is in good condition. Owing to its firm and stiff but not too high straw, it is especially suited for soil in a state of intensive cultivation.

Because of the prime quality of its grain, it is much in demand by oatmeal manufacturers. Price, 1 bu., 25c; 1 bu., 65c; bu. $2.15; 2 bu. @ $2.05; 10 bu. @ $2.00, bags free.

Svalof Victory Oats. The grain is white, sometimes with a slight disposition towards red, of middle size, short, broad, beardless or only slightly bearded. The panicle is rather small and short but compact and dense. The spikelets are short and small, usually two-grained. The straw is of middle height, very stiff, firm, elastic, nearly white when ripe. The shoots are abundant, and the development in the field strikingly regular and ample. Ripens fairly early like Hvitling Oats. Its yield is the highest of all the white oasts. Thrives on nearly all kinds of ordinary soil. This is the newest creation from Swedish soil. It is especially recommended on account of its excellent qualities. Price, 1 bu., 25c; postpaid; 1 bu., 65c; bu. $2.15; 2 bu. @ $2.05; 10 bu. @ $2.00, bags free.

TWO GRAND OATS FROM ENGLAND

From Great Britain, almost innumerable varieties of vegetables, flower and field seeds are introduced into the United States. The plant breeders and agriculturists of that country have behind them, the experience of several centuries of careful and painstaking effort along the line of improvement. Climate conditions also seem to favor the successful attainment of increased yields and quality. Oats have received special attention in their hands; and we take pleasure in offering two varieties of unusual merit. Our seed is imported direct from growers in England. and is recommended to those who desire to introduce "new blood," or start fresh with genuine pedigreed stock.

English Abundance. A very handsome white oat. This variety is distinguished by its unusual earliness, the extra heavy weight per measure, and its immense yielding qualities. Early varieties are of the greatest demand, and abundance matures from a week to ten days in advance of most sorts. In England, the grain is somewhat plumper than in this country, but reports indicate a largely increased yield over others grown under similar conditions. The straw is stiff and strong, and the root system is strongly developed. Price, 1 bu., 25c, postpaid; 1 bu., 65c, bu. $2.15; 2 bu. @ $2.05; 10 bu. @ $2.00, bags free.

English New Market. A grand oat of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop of both straw and grain. The grain is white, heavy, large and plump, very thin-skinned, and of superior feeding quality, while the straw is long and strong and stands unfavorable weather well. Ripens early and is inclined to resist rust. This is a branching variety deserving a trial on every farm. Price, 1 bu., 25c, postpaid; 1 bu., 65c, bu. $2.15; 2 bu. @ $2.05; 10 bu. @ $2.00, bags free.

SPECIAL NOTE TO BUYERS OF LARGE QUANTITIES.

Those desiring to purchase large amounts of these imported oasts, can avoid disappointment by sending us their orders immediately on receipt of this catalogue. We will then be enabled to cable to Europe for additional quantities, provided the large stocks we have now received are not sufficient to supply the heavy demand we anticipate. We do not wish to disappoint any one and therefore urge early orders.
FLAX

Minnesota No. 25 or Primost.

This is a pure bred Flax. It is selected from a variety which came to the Minnesota Experiment Station from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

In 1860 numerous individual plants were selected from a bed of this flax with heavy yields of flax, and by repeated selections the yield of seed was increased and put into the field tests at the State Experiment Station. The best of these selections for seed is the Minnesota No. 25, and its record in the field tests at the Minnesota Experiment Station is given in the Tea.

Average yield of Minnesota No. 25 for three years was 19.3 bu.
Average yield of 3 commercial varieties for three years was 15.9 bu.

In favor of Minnesota No. 25...

Or an increased yield of 20%.

An increase in yield of three bushels of flax an acre means an extra profit of about $6.50 an acre at the present price of flax.

We have to offer a season this few car-loads of very fine Minnesota No. 25 or Primost Flax grown on virgin soil in the northern part of Montana. The supply of this particular lot of seed is not nearly sufficient to meet the demand we have for it for the Northwest.

We have to offer a season this few car-loads of very fine Minnesota No. 25 or Primost Flax grown on virgin soil in the northern part of Montana. The supply of this particular lot of seed is not nearly sufficient to meet the demand we have for it for the Northwest.

Russian Flax. This is the present standard sort used in the Northwest, although we expect the No. 25 or Primost to entirely supersede it, as soon as the merits of that new sort become generally known. Flax seed can be bought from almost any farmer or elevator in the Northwest, but it is not what we call Seed Flax. It is a rare sight now to see a lot of flax which does not contain mustard, and the ordinary fanning mill or cleaner will not remove all the mustard. It requires special machinery to clean flax of any grain, and this is true of true Flax. To sow mustard is to reap the whirlwind. Cleaning flax so as to make it “right” for seed is a somewhat expensive operation and involves a very considerable waste. So very few, if any, will write for sample, use the magnifying glass, and compare it with flax from the farm or elevator and judge for yourself if our seed is not worth more at 10 cents a bu. than at all cost. Price. Owing to the very high price of flax and the unsettled condition of the market at this time, we ask intending purchasers to write us for our lowest prices just before buying. See Red Figure Price List.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese Buckwheat. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. It requires drought and is well suited to all other purposes. As such as forty bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety which makes it very profitable to raise. It is used for stock feed and is very profitable to raise. It is used for stock feed and also yields a good grain for use elsewhere. It has been found that it thrives well in sandy soil and gives a good crop. The only objection is the difficulty of disposing of the crop. It thrives well in sandy soil and gives a good crop. The only objection is the difficulty of disposing of the crop.

Silver Hull Buckwheat. This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts, has a fine variety of honey bees, is of a beautiful light grey color, and has a thin husk. Makers prefer Silver Hull because it is a more valuable variety. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. 1 bu., 50c; 2 bu., $1.45; 10 bu. @ $1.25. Bags free. See Red Figure Price List.

RYE

Spring Rye. True Stock. This variety is a good crop where winter rye has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. If desired it can be turned under and made to answer a good purpose in addition to the fertility of the soil. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. Does not grow quite as large as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well and grain is of fine quality. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Many have been disappointed in receiving Winter Rye as a spring variety, and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the genuine Spring Rye, sown in the spring and harvested the same season. We now offer an extra fine grade and to insure receiving all your requirements we advise placing your order early, as we have only a limited quantity at this time and may not be able to obtain more of as good quality. As price is variable we ask you to refer to our Red Figure Price List.

Northrup, King & Co.’s Amber Winter Rye. This winter rye is easily distinguished by its rich golden amber color and by the usual shape and uniformity of the grains. The seed is grown under such good care and favorable conditions that it excels all other varieties in every particular. Price. See our Red Figure Price List, enclosed, or mailed to any address on request.

A good stock of rye seed is always maintained at our Seed Barn. This rye is ready for sowing at the earliest possible date and the plants are large and leafy, and can be planted at any time before the first of May. It is usually sown in a cold frame, but may be sown in the open ground earlier than other rye. It is hardy, and makes a good crop under various conditions.
Prices. We are obliged to make a considerable advance over the market prices for our high grade Seed Wheat, as there is a very much larger cost attached to its production and preparation than any one who has not had the experience could possibly appreciate. Space does not permit of going into detail, but as a matter of price, the prices named below for the larger grain, however, but a slight advance over the actual cash outlay to us. We believe that farmers who want to change their seed will find it very much to their advantage to secure enough, at least, to give them start.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Red Fife

Spring Wheat. (Sold only in sealed bags.) This variety of wheat has been selected, bred and grown by us and has attained a high degree of quality that we feel it is justly entitled to be called "Sterling." All who see this wheat, both the grain and while growing, compliment us on its superior value and fine appearance. It is as nearly pure as wheat can be and by cross-breeding we have produced a healthy strain, which gives it an increasing the 10 bushels and reducing the danger by run, and other enemies. This is the variety which furnishes No. 1 Hard Wheat and is the best stock of the wheat which has made Minnesota flour famous all over the world, and is undoubtedly the finest stock of the finest milling wheat in existence. This is a beardless variety. The kernels are hard and dainty and make the very best grade of flour. We receive a great many letters every year, similar to the one below, confirming all the claims we make for this wheat.

The Best Variety for this Locality.

Last season I planted on my farm 50 bushels of your Sterling Red Fife Spring Wheat, from which I raised 750 bushels of grain. I consider this the best variety for growing in this locality. We have been pleased with the seeds received from your house.

CHESIRE, Minn., April 10, 1901.

Price of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Red Fife Spring Wheat.

Over 100 bu. at $1.90 per bu. Minn. or full patent.

Harvesting Minnesota No. 169 Wheat in Minnesota.

SPPRING WHEAT PEDIGREED STOCK

Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat. Of the many crosses which have been made in the Minnesota Wheat Works over the past twelve years, the one sent out by the Station as Minnesota No. 163 Price, is 20/- per 100 lbs., with the same care and attention which has gone into the making of the best Wheat of the Past 15 years. It has been receiving all the attention of all Winter Wheat breeders and the Station farm this variety averaged two and five bushels an acre, more than the Fife and Blue Stem varieties. The average yield of Minnesota No. 163 Wheat for the past 15 years has been 28.4 bushels an acre.

This tells a story which should interest every intelligent grower of Spring Wheat. Our crop was grown in North Dakota on land which had not grown wheat for a number of years, and is very pure. This is a variety. It yields variety, by fresh or express, at purchaser's expense; 1/4 bu. 60c; bu. $2.65; 2 bu. at $1.95; 10 bu. $1.30. Bags free.

Minnesota No. 169 Blue Stem Wheat. In this we are furnishing the second new wheat originated at the Experiment Station. It is a progeny of "Sterling." In the arrangement of the parent varieties, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: "Sterling" Blue Stem x Blue Stem. This with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: "Sterling" Blue Stem x Blue Stem. It is a good variety, similar to the Red Fife; very productive, one of the best Spring Wheats and ideal for early crop on rich land. This is a single varietal stock, with a smooth, well-colored variety, very hardy and a big yielder. In some sections of Minnesota it yields from two to ten bushels more per acre than the Blue Stem. It is being bought on the market at a price, slightly less than paid for other wheats. It has an advantage in being the most hardy of all varieties for the conditions in which it is grown, but no other variety of Wheat will endure the droughts and insect pests, and withstand the wintering over in the various climates in which it is grown. It is the largest wheat receiving market in the world and sells readily at a price, which will never be surpassed. In the field this grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly that two or three feet of the ears, have not shaded much and is also half proof of the heightness of the hill. The straw is very strong. Price, 1/4 bu. 50c; 1 bu. $1.65; 2 bu. at $1.55; 10 bu. $1.30. Special prices for three months.

Pedigreed Blue Stem Spring Wheat. A distinct variety from all other Spring Wheats; when green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it, similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the hands over it. This bloom disappears as the wheat matures, and the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden-yellow hue, and entirely free from the strongeweed of the other varieties. This variety has been specially adapted to the older wheat growing sections of the Northwest. We have named this variety similar to the Red Fife; very productive; one of the best Spring Wheats and ideal for early crop on rich land. This is a single varietal stock, with a smooth, well-colored variety, very hardy and a big yielder.

Velvet Chaff Wheat. (Sold only in Sealed Bags.) This wheat is different from all other varieties and is a very hardy variety, which has given an average yield for the last 14 years, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 20.7 bushels an acre. No better wheat for Minnesota and the Dakotas is grown. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. This variety has no beards. 1/4 bu. 50c; 1 bu. 65c; 2 bu. at $1.65; 10 bu. at $1.30. Bags free.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat.

Sold out by the United Agriculture under an recommendation as to its great value for semiarid lands where good crops of Spring Wheat could not ordinarily be produced, has more than justified every claim made for it. The acreage of this variety is increasing every year in spite of the opposition of some millers. It yields out by far any other variety of Spring Wheat, and it has been demonstrated that it makes bread superior to that made from the best Fife Wheat flour, and has proved to be practically immune to the dreaded rust. In growing it resists extremes of weather, which no other wheat will endure. It is the only winter wheat which will stand the dew and hard frosts which are common in the Dakotas (the largest wheat receiving market in the world) and sells readily at a price, which is well below any other variety. In the field this grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly that two or three feet of the ears, have not shaded much and is also half proof of the heightness of the hill. The straw is very strong. Price, 1/4 bu. 50c; 1 bu. $1.65; 2 bu. at $1.55; 10 bu. at $1.30. Special prices for three months.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S MINNESOTA RELIABLE WINTER WHEAT

Sold out in Sealed Bags.

The yield of the Winter Wheat an acre is on the average very much larger than any of the Spring Wheats. Winter Wheat has not been extensively grown in Minnesota and the Dakotas until recent years, on account of its inability to withstand the typical winters. Since the introduction, however, of Minnesota Reliable Winter Wheat this has gained the attention of all Winter Wheat growers and the Experiment Stations and is recommended above all other varieties. It has been grown for the last 14 years on the Northrup, King & Co. farm and in which this variety has failed to endure the severe tests to which it has been put, including the bitter winter fall and spring months. Minnesota Reliable Winter Wheat is a very early variety, opening before rust, blight, or chinch bugs or other insect pests appear in the fields.
BARLEY

CULTURE. Preparing the Soil. To produce large crops of any grain the ground must first receive proper preparation to receive the seed and this is especially true of barley. The more time and attention that is given to preparing the soil, the larger will be the yield.

Make the soil fine and firm with the use of the best tillage implements. Even now, where careful use of its best has been made, it is low in fertility as is suggested, therefore, if your soil is not in prime condition, that a fertilizer be added.

Sowing the Seed. Early seedling usually produces the best yields. However, barley is a crop that often succeeds very well when sown about corn planting time. Use a light surface of soil about the seed and add two bushels of seed per acre is the amount usually sown. Barley makes an excellent crop to follow corn that has been grown on clover soil. When thus sown, disk ground before plowing and again immediately after. This will prevent the formation of clods in the soil and make a good seed bed. Roll and harrow after seeding if the soil is loose.

Harvesting. Barley should be harvested before the grain is over ripe to insure a bright, white berry of high quality. Bind into small bundles with the bands well below the heads of grain. Shock at once, placing only 2 or 3 bundles on end with one for a cap or cover. Set the bundles so nearly upright that they will readily shed rains. Stack or house the barley as soon as possible after the bundles are dry and the grain cured. The quality of the grain will improve while in the stack or shed. Great care, however, must be exercised to prevent heating which will injure and possibly destroy germination.

Threshing. Thresh so closely that all beards will be separated from the grain. Store in dry, well ventilated bins. Bright, sound barley always commands the highest price on the market both for feeding and malting purposes.

Prices. On account of the low prices we ask for barley this season, all growers should take advantage of the opportunity to change seed, remembering that a change worth a dollar is better than a change for a dollar.

Pedigreed Manshury Barley. (Sold only in bags.)

We believe this to be the best barley ever offered the farmers of the United States.

Pedigreed Manshury Barley represents the combined efforts of State and National Experiment Stations and private work of barley experts to produce a variety which will yield plump grains with the greatest protein content, as well as strong, stiff straw and long, well filled heads. In quality both as to feeding value and size for malting purposes no other barley excels it. It yields abundantly. Those with whom the seed was placed last season reported larger crops than with any other sort. It is early and very vigorous in growth. The straw is strong and stiff. Seldom does a field of this grain lodge. The heads are long and well filled, the grain plump and of the best quality. This barley was selected on account of its yield, its desirability as a feeding and malting barley and the ready sale with which it meets on account of its good color and value for malting purposes. Those desiring to obtain seed to replace run out varieties which may now be growing on their farms, will do well to purchase at least one or more bags of this variety.

Each bag is sealed and branded with our name and trade mark.

A full sack contains two and one-half bushels of 48 lbs. each. Price, 14 bu., 50c.; bu. $1.50; 25 bu., $1.50; 10 bu., $1.65. F. O. B. Minneapolis, no extra charge for bags.

Minnesota No. 105 Barley. For several years the Minnesota State Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of barley with a view to producing an improved sort that would lend itself better to the market of yield. This ambition, the Station considers, has been realized in the new six-rowed variety here offered under the name of Minnesota No. 105. In comparative tests covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielding, and from any standpoint, a most valuable acquisition. Minnesota No. 105 Barley has given a nine-year average of 53 bushels an acre at the Station farm. It is early, uniform in maturity and plump. Quantity limited. 14 bu., 50c.; bu. of 48 lbs., $1.76; 2 bu. @ $1.65; 10 bu. @ $1.50. Bags free.

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley. We presume that more barley is produced per acre in Wisconsin than in any other locality. The reason for this is quite evident. In that state are located the largest breweries in the United States, if not in the world. One of the main crops in the State Experiment Station of Wisconsin has given particular attention to the breeding of barley to obtain big yields, protein content and other qualities which are essential for both brewing and feeding purposes. Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 is considered the best variety of barley sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Prof. Moore declares it to be superior to the Manshury, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more an acre. The original stock of this barley was obtained in Germany by the Ontario Agricultural College, from which place the Wisconsin Experiment Station procured a small supply. By them it was greatly improved and then disseminated. Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy-yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. It is about the same as Manshury in time of maturity, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. Prof. Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety on test."

It has protein content of 15%, or nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a very valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the best malting barleys.

In 1914, in a noted Wisconsin test, it is recorded that an average of 100 bushels produced in a well-tended field yielded 12 bushels per acre more than the next best variety. The nine-year average for the variety was 42 bushels an acre.

Pedigree Sealed Barley. (Sold only in a dry, well ventilated bin. When this barley is overripe, the grain will spoil or mildew, and it is unsuitable for feeding purposes.)

Common Six Rowed Barley. To obtain or change their seed of barley, but do not wish to pay the price necessary to ask for the best or the better barley, we recommend the common six-rowed barley which is grown in Minnesota daily, to select good lots, which after being thoroughly cleaned, are usually covered with broad barns or sheds. We offer same subject to market changes as follows: 1/4 bu., 45c.; bu., $1.35; 2 bu., @ $1.25; 10 bu., @ $1.20; 100 bu., @ $1.15. Bags free. Write for carload prices.

Bearded Barley. Two strong features distinguish the Bearded Barley. It is less barleys above all other barleys: first its great yielding qualities; second, its freedom from the troublesome beard which contamination all other varieties except the Improved White Holsee, for it is absolutely without beard. It is on this account not only much more agreeable to "handle in threshing than other barleys, but it is much safer and better to feed to live-stock. As a feeding agent for swine, Bearded Barley is particularly valuable. Many young pigs are lost annually by choking on barley beards. This variety is frequently used in swine feeds. This variety is frequently used in swine feeds, with advantage, to account of the absence of beards, and in pastures where swine are allowed to feed will be found especially valuable. Contrary to the prevailing opinion, Bearded Barley is as good for malting as any other barley, and it is being accepted by many breeders in preference to common barleys grown in some localities. Very scarce. See our Red Figure Price List for prices. List enclosed or new mailed on request.

Chevalier Barley. This is a two-rowed variety which is very popular with many farmers. The grain commands a high price on account of its fine appearance and superior malting qualities. The heads are a little longer than the six-rowed varieties and the berry is larger. Many Canadian farmers prefer this variety on that account. Lb. postpaid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, $1.25; 10 bu. @ $1.35. 100 bu. @ $1.25.

Highland Chief Barley. Of very fine quality. Several years ago we sent a sample of this barley to one of the largest malting firms in the United States and they wrote us that during an experience of thirty years they had never seen such a handsome sample of barley. It is a vigorous grower and the grain is much larger than the six-rowed varieties. It is less likely to be damaged by rain than most other kinds, as it is more closely clothed with broad arms or spouts. Lb. postpaid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, $1.45; 2 bu. @ $1.35; 10 bu. @ $1.25. Bags free.
IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

Its Valuable Properties.
IT IS HULLESS; IT IS BEARLESS; IT IS VERY EARLY
IT WEIGHS OVER 60 POUNDS TO THE MEASURED BUSHEL
IT YIELDS WELL ON POOR LAND
IT YIELDS ENORMOUSLY ON GOOD LAND
IT MAKES BETTER PORK THAN CORN
THE STRAW MAKES GOOD HAY
IT IS OF INESTIMABLE VALUE TO STOCK FEEDERS

No barley of which we have knowledge has proved so valuable to the stock raiser as the Improved White Hulless. It is not a malting variety, but for feeding purposes there is no barley raised which can compare with it in earliness, yield and quality. It has many very valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold it in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in from 35 to 80 days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. These seasons in which wheat failed on account of drought, insects or disease, White Hulless Barley was sown in June and had ample opportunity to mature, provided there was sufficient moisture in the ground to start germination.

The grain is exceedingly heavy, weighing from 60 to 63 pounds to the measured bushel. The yield varies according to soil and climatic conditions, but it can be depended upon to produce from 35 to 80 bushels an acre. Its nutritive value is very great. It is fed to work-horses at the rate of 2 quarts where 4 quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind the two together for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn.

It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is still and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge.

For grain sow 1½ bushels to the acre; for hay, 2 bushels. Prices, 1½, post-paid, 20c; by freight or express at purchaser's expense. See latest Red Figure Price List giving current values on all field and grass seeds.

SPELTZ OR EMMER
FACTS ABOUT SPELTZ.
IT RESISTS DROUGHT;
IT THRIVES ON POOR LANDS, IN STONY GROUND,
IN FOREST REGIONS, ON THE PRAIRIES;
IT MAKES A CROP WITH ALMOST ANY CONDITION OF
SOIL AND CLIMATE;
ENDURES A GREAT DEAL OF FROST;
IS NOT READILY DAMAGED BY HARVEST RAINS;
IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO RUST OR SMUTS;
YIELDS MORE THAN OATS, WHEAT OR BARLEY;
MAKES BETTER FEED THAN BARLEY;
MAKES EXCELLENT FLOUR;
THE STUBBLE MAKES GOOD FERTILIZER;
STOCK EAT BOTH GRAIN AND STRAW;
RIPENS VERY EARLY.

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of excellent feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms.

It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we know very well of it indeed, especially for brood sows.

Horses do well on it, but it is not equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in its drought-resistant qualities. Drill two bushels per acre.

Price. Owing to the extreme scarcity of Speltz suitable for seed, there are no values here, but ask you to refer to our latest Red Figure Price List or write for lowest prices just before ordering.
There is no man owning a home but sleeps more soundly at night from the feeling that it is insured.

Farmers who plant our Minnesota grown seed corn, are to a large extent INSURED.

Those are anxious days for the farmer when, with a crop in sight, he is wondering whether early frosts will not catch his corn.

Five or ten days in the latter part of the season are often CRITICAL DAYS.

This anxiety and risk may be greatly lessened by planting NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S MINNESOTA GROWN SEED.

A VAST AMOUNT OF MONEY would be saved to the country every year if all Northern farmers would use our seed corn.

IT IS NORTHERN GROWN.

IT IS AIR-DRIED.

WHERE OUR SEED CORN SHOULD BE PLANTED.

We recommend our varieties of seed corn for all high latitudes, and for those climates and in those cases where it is desirable that corn should mature in from 80 to 120 days.

OUR PRICES.

Enquirers sometimes write us that our prices on seed corn are "too high." A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed will cost, say, 30 cents an acre more than if common crib or ordinary home grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind, only one bushel more than the cheaper seed, that the entire cost of the seed and freight is paid for by this extra bushel, leaving any additional yield as profit.

Planters are fast learning that it pays to use the best seed that can be grown. We hope to see the time that, when field corn is worth 50 cents a bushel, we can consistently ask $5.00 a bushel for our seed corn and we expect that our successors in business will see the time when $10.00 a bushel will be a reasonable price for the right kind of seed.

This will come when corn growers not only realize that their crop depends upon the ten pounds more or less of seed planted to the acre, but when they will pay the price that will enable the grower to spend the time and money necessary to make seed corn all that it should be. It is

GOOD POLICY

to consider the following facts:

Every year much Southern Corn is sold as "Northern Grown Seed Corn".

Require a DIRECT STATEMENT from whomever you may purchase seed corn for northern planting, as to WHERE IT WAS PRODUCED.

Take no chances as to this.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.,
Seed Corn Specialists.
WHAT IS A BUSHEL OF SEED CORN WORTH?

"The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly all comes in the ten pounds, more or less, of seed planted."—W. M. Hays.

The Three Ears.

"The photograph below illustrates what is too often seen in a single field—a corn which produced a crop of poor quality. We have seen this far more often that we never stop to think what it means. Why do not all these stalks bear ears like No. 1? Being in the same hill, the condition of soil, climate and moisture must have been exactly the same. One cannot not have received more thorough cultivation than another; from the time the corn was dropped from the planter the conditions were exactly the same, except where No. 2 and 3 should not be as good as No. 1. Why, then, is there this wide variation? Can it be due to differences in seed, soil, climate, or cultivation? The difference lay behind all this—it lay in the character of the parents planted."—Prof. Holden, in the Farmer's Voice.

The Difference in Seed Corn.

Read This.

Professor Holden of the Iowa State Agricultural College, one of the highest authorities on improved seed corn in the United States, planted 119 samples taken from the corn planters in the fields of 100 farmers in the vicinity of Anamosa, Ia. They were given the same care and cultivation, being planted in trial fields on the College Farm and Sub Stations in various parts of the state. Varieties of the same age were used in all, as some of the corn produced less than 20 bushels an acre, while other lots yielded almost 100 bushels. This wide difference was all due to the same seed. The land and method of culture were identical, the expense of growing each corn was the same. The best seed produced fully four times as much corn, of better quality, than did the other lots of inferior corn.

Why This Great Difference?

The last statement (which is Prof. Holden's, not ours) shows a difference in yield between the poorest and the best, grown side by side under precisely the same conditions, of 80 bushels to the acre, and 177 due to differences in varieties. This is to be accounted for in no way or manner than that the best seed possessed inherited tendencies so fostered and fixed by intelligent care that was of a purely natural result. The poor yields were due to an inherited tendency, furthered by neglect, to produce stubble and barren stalks.

Seed Corn Improvement.

We call particular attention to the work we have carried on for some years in the line of seed corn improvement. The promotion of the use of first generation hybrids for the increase of the yield of corn. This was first advanced by Prof. W. J. Beal of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station as early as 1856, but his work in this direction was not commonly accepted by corn growers until more recently. The plan is as follows:

First Generation Hybrids.

Seed of one variety of seed corn is planted, in alternate rows with seed of the same variety which, however, was grown in an entirely different locality than the first lot. By introducing these two parent varieties belonging to entirely different families, a largely increased yield is the result. Farmers, generally, thoroughly understand and appreciate the value of increasing the stock. It is reasonable to presume, and has been proved by tests that the result will follow from increasing corn year after year. By numerous and careful experiments it has been demonstrated that the increase in the yield does not follow in any direct, or third, or any subsequent generation, that this work of hybridizing must be pursued year after year. It is just such work as that which we have and are doing in our fields for the development of seed corn. To further reduce the percentage of stubble and barren stalks, our fields are carefully dusted.

Cultivation.

In the cultivation of our fields of corn we use surface working Cultivator Sweeps, of the same type described on page 133 of this catalogue. The advantages of these Sweeps are many. They may be attached to any field cultivator. They work on the surface of the soil, producing an ideal earth mulch, leaving a level surface, and the corn is free from weeds and stumps. In the roots of the corn. Soil moisture is preserved and the plants are not retarded but hastened to maturity.

The Product of a Single Hill.

When deep working cultivator implements are used the upper roots are severed, causing a delay in growth until new feeders have formed. It has been proved, beyond a doubt, that our corn crop was saved from loss in some sections because these surface working Sweeps were used, placing it out of danger before frost.

Cost of Seed.

People frequently write us that they would like to buy seed corn from us, but cannot because the prices are too high. The average price of our seed corn is less than $3.00 per bushel, including bags. The extra work, as described above, is only a small part of the cost of growing our seed corn. But a very small portion of the yield is saved for seed. The crop is carefully hand-picked three times before shelling and from eight to ten bushels of corn per acre is all that is used for seed. The difference between our cost and the selling price leaves a good margin of profit. The seed planter has neither the facilities nor the knowledge for carrying on this scientific work, and were it not for the fact that we grow thousands of acres, we could not afford to sell corn at the price we ask for it.

Is It Worth It?

A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed, will cost, say, thirty to forty cents an acre, a matter of common crib or home grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind only one bushel net to the home seed, that the entire cost of the seed and freight is paid for by this extra yield. As was noted by the statement of Professor Holden above, if this extra yield ranges from twenty to eighty bushels per acre, it demonstrates the wisdom of planting the best seed. It is therefore evident that if seed corn was worth $10.00 a bushel, it would be cheaper to plant such seed than to use common corn as a gift.

Again, Is It Worth It?

The corn we sell is grown from seed which has been brought to such a degree of perfection as to render it of great value. It represents the labor of many years and an expenditure of a very large sum of money. It has behind it the history of big crops. We know that when we plant it, barring natural disasters, we have the crop. Is this worth thirty cents an acre to anyone planting corn?

Our Corn is Northern Grown.

We regret to say that not a single lot of Northern Grown corn is sold each year by seedsmen as Northern Grown Seed. The term "Northern Grown" means that the seed was grown in unusually long seasons the earlier varieties of Nebraska and Iowa grown seed will some times mature in the Northern States. It is as a rule about thirty days later than Minnesota Grown Seed. We cannot believe that any intelligent farmer in the Northern States will knowingly plant Southern seed when for a few cents an acre more he can secure true and reliable planting stock that will mature. Southern corn is handsome and larger kernels than Northern corn. Thousands of bushels of this late corn have been poured into the hands of Northern farmers. Those who want early maturing corn should buy nothing but true Northern Grown Seed and absolutely know that they are getting it.

Prices.

Values on seed corn cannot be named at the time we go to press, as all conditions are not fully known at this time. Our Red Figure Price List enclosed gives prices on the shelf. It is mailed.

Germination.

We thoroughly and carefully test every lot of corn before allowing it out to our customers. The average test of the corn which we shipped last season was 95 per cent, and last year was a very unfavorable for seed corn. Many of the tests showed germination of 100 per cent. Never in the history of our business have we had better seed corn and that which we now have in store is fully equal in every respect.

Our Improved methods of gathering, curing and storing insure maximum results, but wherever you may buy your seed corn be sure it bears the name of Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and that you observe the directions given before you plant it, and for your own satisfaction suggest that you test seed before sowing.
FIELD CORN, EXTRA EARLY FLINT VARIETIES

Northrup, King & Co.'s Triumph.

Extra Early Yellow Flint.

In the year 1899 we introduced this corn as the largest earred and most productive of all the early flint varieties. Our customers know that when we send out a new variety that it is just what we claim for it, and so our sales were very gratifying. From every side comes hearty praise of this magnificent variety, more than sustaining every claim made for it.

Our Triumph Corn is a very early flint variety, very bright yellow in color, maturing in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting, according to soil and season. Ears average about 11 inches in length, about 2 inches longer than the Mercer, and are 14 to 16 rows. Occasionally a 12 rowed ear is found; sometimes one with 20 rows. The kernels are large and the stalks are of good height. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut by the harvester. The stalks grow very tall and leafy and make superior fodder.

Directions for Planting—The habit of this corn allows close planting. The largest crop of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, dropping the kernels one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about 3 feet 8 inches apart.

Prices—Large pt., 10¢; lb., 20¢ postpaid. By express or freight, see Red Number Price List. Bags free.

Drew Two Prizes.

I bought one-fourth bushel of your Triumph Flint Corn last year and drew two prizes at the fair.

E. F. KING, Meeker Co., Minn.

Had A Good Crop.

Your seeds have proved to be very satisfactory. The Early Triumph Flint Corn I bought last spring had a good crop with nice long ears.

GILES BRONSON, Kittson Co., Minn.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mercer.

Extra Early Yellow Flint.

Early, prolific, good size ear and small cob. Has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past ten years with great success and complete satisfaction. Average season of maturity 80 days. Very prolific, having yielded 164 bushels of good, round ears to the acre; ears average 8 inches in length, 12 to 14 rows, well filled out to the tips; a rich golden yellow color; has matured in 75 days from time of planting. Many stalks have two and sometimes three good ears. Stalks average about 5 feet in height and make excellent fodder. Very few cobs. Large pt., 10¢; lb., 20¢ postpaid. By express or freight, see Red Figure Price List. Extra lots mailed on request. Bags free.

Longfellow. (8-row Yellow Flint.) A very early 8-rowed corn of the Canada type; ears cylindrical, about 11 in. long; color, rich glossy yellow. The weight of seed corn is fully 90 lbs. Average height of stalk 7½ ft.; average distance base of ear from ground, 3½ ft. Large pt., 10¢; lb., 20¢ postpaid. By express or freight, see Red Figure Price List. Bags free.

Smut Nose Flint. (8-rowed.) A yellow flint corn blazed with red at end of ear. Ears are large and round. This is a very early variety, and a great favorite in many localities. Our stock is very fine. Average length of ear 10 inches. Average height of stalk 7 ft., 5 in.; average distance base of ear from ground, 2½ ft., 11 in. Large pt., 10¢; lb., 20¢ postpaid. By express or freight, see Red Figure Price List. Bags free.

Matures Quickly.

Your Triumph Flint Corn ought to be introduced extensively into the northern part of New England, as I believe it capable of outyielding the flints now in use. I shall use it for late planting as it matures so quickly and the rows can be planted close together.

HUBERT B. GOODALE, Four-field Co., Conn.
EXTRA EARLY FLINT SEED CORN

These are the earliest varieties grown and are especially adapted to Northern conditions. They make a rapid growth, mature quickly and under favorable conditions yield immensely. All are perfectly acclimated to our Northern conditions, which mean cool nights and short summers. The "squaw" type of the flint corns are extremely early, but the ears grow so close to the ground that they cannot be harvested with a corn harvester, hence are most valuable to "hog off" by turning stock into the field, and thus allow them to harvest the crop. The Moor, Triumph, Longfellow, King Philip, and Squat Nosed are also much used for replants where the first plantings fail, also for late fodder on early summer fallows—native sod, and the new corn on the frontier can grow fodder from late plantings cheaper than he can make hay, thus providing a grain ration for the stock.

Got a Fine Stand. This is the first year I have ever sent for seed corn. Got a fine stand from your flint varieties.
D. A. WILLIAMS, Grant Co., S. D.

It's Just Fine. This spring I sent for some of your Flint Corn and it is just fine now. I planted it late and now it is hard.
O. S. FOLLOW, Fayette Co., Iowa.

Always Found Them Reliable. I have used your seeds for over fifteen years and have always found them reliable in every way. The corn, especially is good, as you always tell us what variety is best adapted to our climate.
O. L. HANSON, Becker Co., Minn.

Great Success. Two years ago I had planted on my 8 acre country home here, your seed corn. It was a great success.
(MRS.) U. LYTHLE, Wood Co., Wis.

Seed of the Following Varieties is of Our Own Growing in the State of Minnesota.

Squaw. Extremely early and of very dwarf habit. We still grow this corn for those who want it, but we urge the planting of North Dakota White Flint, or North Dakota Yellow Flint, in its place, as both of these varieties are fully as early, more productive, and make a much more vigorous growth. Average length of ears 1½ inches. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid. For prices see Red Figure Price List. Bags included.

Improved King Philip. (Extra Early Red Flint.) An old-time New England favorite perfected by us. Extremely hardy. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Ears 18 in. king; very early. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid. By express or freight. See latest Red Figure Price List.

More Than Pleased. Your seeds were all satisfactory, but with the King Philip Corn we were more than pleased. Last year was a poor year, but it gave two ears to a stalk, and big long ears at that. We saved all that we raised for seed. In testing our seed corn we found that every kernel we planted grew. Tell you it was great.
EDWARD MORRIS, Remington Co., Vt.

North Dakota White Flint. Resulting from a carefully selected collection of Squaw corn for many years. Very much better than the Squaw. Average height stalks 5 ft., average distance base of ear from ground 1½ ft. Average length of ear 8 inches. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid. Bushel prices named on our Red Figure Price List.

North Dakota Yellow Flint. (Gehu.) Resembles closely the White Flint in earliness, habit of growth, etc., but the grain is yellow. Average height stalks 5 ft., average distance base of ear from ground, 1½ ft. Average length of ear 8 inches. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid. See Red Figure Price List. Bags free.

Is All Right. Your seeds have given me good satisfaction, and your North Dakota Yellow Flint Corn is all right.
CARL G. CLEMENTS, Chippewa Co., Wis.

First Corn Ripe. Your seeds all did well last spring. They are all right. The Squaw and Early Dent Corn are the first varieties I ever saw ripe in this part of Maine.
MELVIN WENTWORTH, York Co., Maine.

King Philip Flint Corn.

North Dakota Yellow Flint.

North Dakota White Flint.

Squaw Flint Corn.
Northrup, King & Co.'s

Minnesota King Corn

Our Own Minnesota Grown Seed. (Yellow Half Dent).

We regard this corn (introduced by us in 1889) in some respects, as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. There are varieties that under favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through years and years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing rich and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, unless it be that it roots more deeply; but not only is this our own experience, but we have received like testimony from hundreds to whom we have furnished seed, the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, it is not equal. In my judgment, the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent; the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich, golden color. Average height of stalk, 7 feet; average distance between stalks, 5 feet; average stalk growth, 2 feet, 6 inches. The ear is of good size, eight rows, cob small. Large pkt., 10c; 10 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight. Values on Seed Corn were not known when this book went to press. See Red Figure Price List enclosed. Bags free.

Three Good Corns on Every Stake.

Three years ago I conducted a contest between your seeds and those from the old Seed Co. I bought considerable seed from each firm. The principal trial was on corn. I bought one yellow and one white from each. I have the names of your white corn, but it won outright, and so did your Minnesota King. Your white corn did exceedingly well, that being three good matured ears on every stalk. I never saw anything equal. Not even one ear out of the six ears Seed Corn ripened. That trial satisfied me as to who had the seed corn. At our county fair I took a $2.00 prize on corn and $3.00 on beets produced from seed purchased by you.

REV. J. J. PETERSON, Saint Croix Co., Wis.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Rustler White Dent Corn

This early White Dent (14 to 18 rows) was obtained from a few kernels sent us in the autumn of 1884 by a Dakota farmer, who stated that he had matured it in that state for seven successive years; that it was the only corn in his section that could show such a record. For early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. Average height of stalk, 7 feet; average distance between ears, 6 inches; average ear, 3 feet, 6 inches. Those wishing a first-class White Dent Corn will find it in the Rustler a hardy, sure match, excepting, of course, our Sterling White Dent which is the finest of the most highly selected White Dent Corn grown by us. Rustler corn is a very uniform and distinct, and a product of our Minnesota planting. Rustler corn is adapted to all soils and climates, and is of a hardy, sure variety. Largest pkt., 10c; 10 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight. See our Red Figure Price List. Bags free.

Finest Field of Corn I Ever Saw.

I saw a field of your Rustler White Dent Corn at the Massachusetts Experiment Station last fall and it was the finest field of corn I ever saw. They used it for the whole of the fall season. The corn was very fine, and would I like to try it again.

GERTRUDE W. BYMAN, Chelmsford, Mass.

Proud to Have Such Corn.

Could you tell me from your records the name of the White Dent Corn you shipped George Allen McDouall, of St. Paul, to his farm here at Nisswa. It is so promising for the northern part of Minnesota on account of its earliness and production. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, and come six to ten feet from the ground and of enormous size. I would like very much to know the name as it is very valuable for seed. The First Corn I bought from you is also very promising. I am proud to have such corn growing here, especially the White Dent. I would not be ashamed to have it alongside of a field of corn in a noted corn state.

OLE BRUNES, Crow Wing Co., Minn.

Gold Medal Corn

An Extra Early Full Yellow Dent Corn.

A 1 to 1 rowed variety with ears averaging eight to nine inches long. The type is well fixed, the ears resembling almost every other ear, and on account of the high degree to which it is bred, it produces almost no stubs or small ears. The history of the corn affords a striking example of what may be accomplished by intelligent and unremitting effort in a fixed direction. For twenty-five years this variety has been grown in this county, (Hennepin Co., Minnesota). During the earlier years of its growth here the ears were small and without uniformity, but by careful breeding and selection it is improved until now we have one of the earliest and most productive yellow dent varieties, with ears of good size and the best quality. The kernels are not so deep as our Dakota Dent or Pride of the North, but are smoother and of more handsome appearance in good soil and fair cultivation this variety yields about sixty bushels to the acre, sometimes more but seldom less. As a matter of about ninety days, it is ripe usually in the first week of August, and it has been our experience not to have lost a single crop of this variety from this cause for more than fifteen years. The stalks grow about seven feet high on the average. When the grain ripens the foliage is still partly green, making excellent fodder. This corn will fill the bill. Large pkt., 10c; 10 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense. See Red Figure Price List.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Rustler White Dent Corn.

Booklet on Field Corn. We have condensed much valuable information on the first pages of the book on varieties best adapted for farmers of the Northwest, preparation of the land, season of planting, cultivation, detasseling, harvesting, curing and storing. It will be to the interest and profit of every grower of corn to read this pamphlet. It will be sent free to any address on request.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Minnesota King Corn.

Given Entire Satisfaction.

All the seed I bought of you has given entire satisfaction and I have always found them to be as stated in the catalogue. This is especially true of your Rustler White Dent Corn. CHRIS JENSEN, Lincoln Co., Wis.

Write for special prices on Seed Corn in large quantities.
Northrup, King & Co.'s

STERLING WHITE DENT CORN

Pedigreed Seed Corn, like pedigree stock, must have a record, and our Sterling White Dent Corn has a proud one behind it. The King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn is grown to mature early and produce large crops is due entirely to its breeding and selection—work which we have conducted for many years. It thrives early, even after a late corn crop. In the Northwest, the ears averaging at harvesting time nearly, if not quite, one pound. The stalks attain under normal conditions a height of several feet. The ears are about 2 ft. 6 in. from the ground, rendering it easily handled with corn harvester. The foliage is large, handsome and makes unusually fine fodder and is one of the very best varieties for that purpose. It has given the greatest average yield of any early corn we have ever grown. In field tests with other leading varieties planted under practically the same conditions, and given the same treatment, it has averaged about 50 per cent greater crop than any of the other varieties.

Took First Prize at the National Corn Exposition.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn won the first and also the second prize for white dent corn grown in the United States at the International Exposition held in Chicago, Ill. This ear was grown in Le Sueur Co., Minnesota from seed furnished us by C. W. Oplinger, Stearns Co., Minn., King & Co.'s varieties of field corn stand high among the prize winners wherever and whenever they are placed on exhibition. We stand first in the State, or at your request.

Where Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn may be Advantageously Planted.

We consider that our Sterling White Dent Corn is best adapted to the climate and soil conditions of the Northern States. The range of usefulness and adaptability to soil and climate of any of the fall corns. Some of the fine sorts are earlier and thus safer for extreme conditions. There are also later and larger cured sorts, which under normal conditions would perhaps more satisfactorily meet the ideas of the corn growers of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, etc., who are accustomed to the extremely large cured and deep kernel sorts of the South, but for the corn grown lying between the 42nd and 46th parallels of latitude, labor saving for reasonable variations in time of seeding and character of soil, we know of no corn to be compared with it as a large and reliable crop. Where weather conditions are such as to compel replanting or replanting, or where for any cause an early crop is wanted, no sort can excel our Sterling White Dent. An early corn that will and has yielded under good tillage in Minnesota over years. It is constantly the acre is not to be obtained by corn growers anywhere else will be appreciated by the farmers of the North.

We trust that the farmers of the Northwest will buy this corn, and we have for these two varieties, it is hardly necessary, in view of all we have said regarding our seed corn elsewhere in this catalogue, to state that growers can feel perfectly safe in buying corn from us.

Each lot we send out will be tested as to germination and every bushel will be furnished Minnesota. Our seed is packed in our bushel car, very convenient and even more useful around the farm than baskets. We can also ship in large, if desired, but there is more danger in shipping in this way.

While we expect to have the usual heavy demand for shelled corn, we urge our customers to order early for corn on our stock is limited and when this is exhausted will have no more to offer this season.

This year we offer only two varieties, the corn Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent and Minnesota No. 13. For prices see our Red Price List.

White Cap Yellow Dent.

We grew this corn for several years, and, although it is very early and a great yielder, yet have not liked it so well as some other sorts on account of the color of the grain, the cap of the corn being white and the balance a pale yellow. The increased demand for it, however, and the reports we receive about it, many of which are most satisfactory, compel us to recognize the fact that the prejudice we have had against this corn, on account of its color, was prejudicial and quite simple, and that White Cap Yellow Dent Corn has come to stay and ought to stay. Our stock of this corn is invariably exhausted very early in the season, thus proving your growing popularity, as we provide an increased quantity of this variety each year. Large pkg., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, see Red Price List.

North Dakota Golden Dent Corn.

This variety is all the name suggests, an extra early, beautiful yellow dent corn. The stalk is rather dwarf in its growth; the ears are fair size and well filled, sufficiently high above the soil to admit the use of corn binder in harvesting the crop. Golden Dent is in demand with feeders who want something to be used as a starter for stock to be fed in the pastures during the fall. This variety will make good corn when closely planted in drills. We advise the use of 6 to 8 sq. ft. of seed an acre when drilled. Large pkg., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, see Red Price List.

Owing to the necessity of turning this catalogue during the present season, we find the prices for seed corn for spring delivery, but will enclose at the time of mailing a Red Price List, which will name prices on date of issue.

White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.

The spring of '24 will long be remembered by seed corn growers, because of the great scarcity of seed corn of good germination. The lack of vitally important crop, caused by the wet weather at harvest time which prevented proper curing before the arrival of freezing temperature. As a result a very small percentage of seed corn was fit to plant. It was necessary for us to remove from our storage vaults many of our seed stocks.

We positively refused to send out seed of low germination, or to send Seed Corn which we knew would have proved a failure to the Northwest. We believe in a square deal and will never, under any circumstances, impose an inferior corn on our customers by forcing upon them Northern grown seed corn and represent it to be Northern grown stock. Your orders are safe to our hands.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn. (Reduced in size.)

Greatest Corn for this State.

For fourteen years I have used your field seeds—wheat, barley and seed corn. Your Sterling White Dent Corn I regard as the greatest corn for this State. The high germination of your seeds strikes me as remarkable.

HANS GEO. ANDERSON.

The Most Satisfactory.

I think I have been using your seeds since you started in business. Your Sterling White Dent Corn has proved the most satisfactory. You corn can be sold recommended for the North.

H. E. VOIGT.

The seeds which I have bought of you during the past 20 years have always proved satisfactory. Your corn seed can be well recommended for the North.

Write for Special Prices on Seed Corn in large quantities.

Sterlings, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

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Minnesota State Experiment Station, the Birthplace of Minnesota No. 13 Corn,

MINNESOTA NO. 13 CORN (UNIVERSITY)

Extra Early Yellow Dent.

The commanding points of excellence which place Minnesota No. 13 Corn at the head of all yellow dent varieties for Northern planting are:

Its earliness.
Its enormous productiveness.
Its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates.

To Prof. W. M. Hay, formerly agriculturist at the Minnesota State Experiment Station and now Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., is due the honor of having originated this valuable extra early yellow dent corn. Not only is it fully as early as any of the yellow dent corns, but its record of heavy yields is such that it is distinctly and undoubtedly the most profitable of all the yellow dent varieties. It was the remarkable productiveness of the Minnesota No. 13 Corn that led Prof. Hay to say: "The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly, all comes in the ten pounds, more or less, of seed planted to the acre," and never was the truth of this statement better exemplified than in Minnesota No. 13. Much time and labor was expended by Prof. Hay's and his staff of assistants in breeding and perfecting this strain. It was first disseminated as Minnesota No. 13 Corn, the intention being to give it an appropriate name, but it has since become so widely and favorably known as Minnesota No. 13 that it must continue to be so known. The Directors of the Minnesota Experiment station consider it the best yellow dent corn for Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin; other stations agree in this opinion. Mr. John S. Cole, Assistant Agriculturist at the Brookings, South Dakota Experiment Station, says:—At the county fair held here last week Mr. Geo. N. Kennard exhibited one bushel of Minnesota No. 13 Corn that I consider was the finest sample of yellow dent corn that has ever been displayed here. Mr. Kennard's corn was raised on clover sod and is estimated to yield from sixty to eighty bushels an acre.

The ears are of handsome appearance bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, well-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the ears are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good locality. Where conditions are less favorable it takes sixty days places it out of danger under average conditions. This variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in the Northwest where early frosts are common. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop. Another point to which particular attention should be directed is its adaptability to changes in soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions or require several years to become acclimated. Minnesota No. 13 Corn, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely.

The stalks grow to a height of seven feet and being leafy make excellent and very nutritious fodder. The kernels are plump and easy to shell, as do also the various Experiment Stations we have mentioned. We refer also to those who have purchased their corn of us in the past.

The Minnesota No. 13 Corn is an interesting purchase one fact, and that is the importance of ordering early. Every spring, for several years, our supply of Minnesota No. 13 Corn has become exhausted before the season was over, thus disappointing many of our customers. When the supply is gone it will be impossible to fill further orders for this variety, as we will not send out anything but genuine Minnesota grown seed corn of high germination. Large plt., 10c; 11b., 20c, postpaid. By August 1st, the price is $5.00 a plt., or smaller lots. It is impossible to name price on seed corn at this writing—November—but will enclose a price list in the catalogue when it is mailed, giving values at that time.

OPINIONS OF CROWE GROWERS—READ THEM.

Grew 100 Per Cent.

I bought some of your Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn and found upon testing it that it grew 101%; that is good enough for me.

H. KETCHAM, Ramsey County, Minn.

The Best Corn in Wright County.

I am sending you a sample of what is said to be the best field of corn ever grown in Wright County. It is Minnesota No. 13 and the seed came from you.

JOHN DEWEY, Wright County, Minn.

My Corn did not Grow but my Neighbor's Did.

I purchased some Minnesota No. 13 Corn from a seed house in South Dakota last year and it did not grow, but my neighbor bought some Minnesota No. 13 Corn from you and it was fine.

W. S. DOWN, Brookings Co., S. D.

Last Planted and First to Ripen.

I have four acres of fine matured Minnesota No. 13 Corn. It was cut and shocked by Sept. 26th. It was surely a grand corn. I planted it the last, and it was the first to ripen.

JOHN LEYTON, Skoburn Co., Minn.

I Thought You Were High in Price.

I grew fine corn on breaking from Minnesota No. 13 and Sterling White Dent, with drought and early frost against it. I thought last spring you were very high in price, but I would rather pay a big price for good seed and raise grain than have poor seed as a gift and raise nothing.

RUPERT D. POTTER, Bowman Co., N. D.

Ready to Cut in Less Than Ninety Days.

I bought some seed corn from you last spring—Minnesota No. 13 and it is splendid, being ready to cut in less than ninety days after seeding.

FINLEY LYNN, Linn Co., Iowa.

An Average Ear of Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent Corn.

Minnesota No. 13 Corn on the Ear.

We have set aside a liberal quantity of very fine, selected ears of this variety which is offered to early purchasers. This corn will be tested as to germination and will represent the finest Minnesota grown, Minnesota No. 13 Corn obtainable. It was all produced from our own seed stock, under our personal supervision and carefully cared and packed in bushel crates. When our present supply is exhausted, we will have no more to offer this season. Only two varieties are offered on this ear this year—Minnesota No. 13 and Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent. We are expecting to offer ear corn at 50c. per bushel, but as we cannot predict conditions in the spring, ask you to refer to our Red Figure List for value.

EARLY NORTHWESTERN OR SMOKY DENT CORN
The Earliest Dent Corn for the Northwest.

This corn is in a class by itself having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, but the type has become well established. To some the color is objectionable, but it must be taken into consideration that in most parts of North Dakota, Northern Minnesota, in the Western Wisconsin and even Canada this is the only variety upon which the grower may depend to ripen and it is far better to have corn, even though it is red in color, than to have no corn at all. In North Dakota, northern Minnesota and in high altitudes this variety can be relied upon to mature before any other dent corn, and, in fact, is the only sort to ripen in some seasons. No other one variety is as extensively grown in North Dakota as our Early Northwestern Dent, for the reason that season after season it successfully yields a good crop. The seed we offer is all Minnesota grown, every bushel having been produced north of Minnesota, under our personal supervision and from our selected seed stock. It is especially adapted for planting in the far north and our sales of this variety in the northern sections of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Montana and even Canada reach enormous proportions. Not only is it grown in the localities named but for late planting or replanting it is especially desirable. It is extremely early and quickly adapts itself to new soil and climatic conditions. We have harvested 15 bushels to the acre and gathered seed from the crop in as many days, a strong tribute to its earliness and productiveness. As a rule, under ordinary corn growing conditions, Northwestern Dent will mature in 75 to 90 days, and under favorable soil, cultivation and weather will mature much earlier. The ears are of good size, from seven to ten inches long, and bear 10 to 14 rows of corn. Under ordinary conditions the average height of stalk is 7 ft. 9 in.; average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. 5 in., thus admitting the use of a corn harvester. Early Northwestern Dent may be sown in check rows or in drills. The latter method is in favor in many localities. The stalks, being smaller and shorter than some of the later sorts, may stand close in the row, thus contributing to a heavy yield. Notwithstanding the small ear, yields of seventy to eighty bushels per acre are not uncommon.

This sort is also much grown for fodder and silo purposes on account of its earliness and adaptability. It will, of course, give best yields on a fairly rich soil. We have a very fine stock of seed on hand at present, but we wish to remind our customers of conditions which frequently develop during the season. Stocks of seed often become exhausted very early and prices advance as the scarcity becomes a certainty. It is desirable therefore, in your interests, to place your order as soon as possible, the earlier, the better. During the spring of 1912, seed corn of all kinds was extremely scarce. The crop of 1911 was very large, but unfavorable weather during the fall made it impossible to properly cure the seed. As a result the average germination of seed corn was very low, and lots which were of good growth found ready sale at ten to twelve dollars per bushel. While we do not anticipate the same conditions to prevail again, there are frequently other unforeseen circumstances which cause a shortage of seed or a sharp advance in prices. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, see our Red Figure Price List. A copy of this list will be mailed with this catalogue and other lists will be issued from time to time as changes in prices demand. All orders are subject to goods remaining unsold and changes in price. The best plan is to send your order as soon as you receive our catalogue.

In the crib in 95 days.

The Early Northwestern Dent Corn I purchased from you was husked and in the crib in just 95 days from planting. If the weather had been more favorable would have done better. A large acreage of this variety will be planted in my neighborhood this coming year. 

JOHN BAKER, Anoka Co., Minn.
Always get the Best.

The seeds bought of you have always given satisfaction, and when ever I ordered Sterling seed I always got the best in the market. We purchased some Northwestern Dent Corn if you last spring. It is the best I have seen for this country.

JOHN SCHAFER, Polk Co., Wis.
Northrup, King & Co.'s Dakota Dent. Earliest Full Yellow Dent. for planting south of the 36th parallel of latitude. Thousands of bushels and millions of ears have been produced. It grows 7 to 8 feet in height; cob small, well filled out to the end with long, deep grains. It is a very heavy yielder. A line sort for southern Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Average height stalk, 8 ft. 1 in.; average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. 2 in. Large pkt., 10 c.; lb., 20 c., postpaid. For price see our Red Figure Price List, enclosed in this catalogue.

Minnesota Early Yellow Dent. A very early and hardly full dent corn. The kernel is not so deep and the cob is larger than our Dakota Yellow Dent or Pride of the North, but it can unquestionably be safely grown a little farther north than either of these varieties. This corn will stand more hard knocks than any other full yellow dent. Large pkt., 10 c.; lb., 20 c., postpaid. Prices named on our Red Figure Price List, sent to any address on request. Lists are printed frequently during the season.

Pride of the North.

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn. In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short and jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North yields more corn in proportion to cob than any other variety grown in the West. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 8 feet; average distance base of ear from ground 3 feet. Large pkt., 10 c.; lb., 20 c., postpaid. Prices named in our Red Figure Price List.

POPCORN

Big Money in Little Things.
Very often there is good money in "little things," because they are small, people are likely to overlook. Popcorn is one of these.

IT'S PROFITABLE USES

1st. It yields of shocked corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

2nd. The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for plump calves and young stock generally, especially during the fall and winter months.

3rd. The yield of ear corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties, as it can be planted much more closely than the larger varieties of corn.

4th. Thousands of carloads of popcorn are annually sold for popping purposes, the consumption having greatly increased since the advent of "cracker-jack" and other like preparations.

5th. Popcorn brings a very much higher price either shelled or on the ear than any other corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity, while in event of an active market, it can always be fed, and a farmer cannot raise better feed.

6th. Boys and girls can grow an acre or two of Popcorn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the merchant. There is usually a demand for this article and in this way considerable money can easily be earned. Why not plow up an acre or two and turn it over to the children. It will afford them pleasure and profit.

Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre and closely. We have a very choice lot of this Popcorn, carefully chosen and tested for seed purposes. Price, large pkt., 10 c.; lb., 20 c., postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense; lb., 15 c.; qt., 50 c.; 1/4 bu., $1.25; bu. of 56 lbs., $4.00. Bags free.
FIVE LARGE-EARED STANDARD VARIETIES

Not Recommended for Planting North of Parallel 43°.

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn. This is a splendid yellow dent variety with eighteen to twenty-four rows of kernels on an ear. The cob is small and the corn is very close together so that there is scarcely any room between the rows. We do not recommend this corn for growing north of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and other states in the same latitude, as this is the corn to grow. Reid's Yellow Dent has been awarded more prizes at Corn Shows than any other variety.

The ears average from eight to eleven inches in length. The stalk is very heavy, and is not easily blown down. This corn will mature under favorable conditions in about 115 days.

Our stock was grown for us by one of the largest and most reliable growers in Nebraska. It must be remembered that we do not recommend this corn for Northern planting except to be used for fodder or silage purposes. This is also true of the other varieties listed on this page.

Price of Reid's Yellow Dent Corn; Ib., postpaid, 20¢; see Red Figure Price List for quantities on bushel lots.

Iowa Silver Mine Corn. The introduction of this variety of corn says: "The most marvelous variety of corn ever offered, and which will surprise everyone who plants it. If the farmers take hold of this as they should it will revolutionize the corn growing of the country. Stalk grows to a height of about seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground. Just the right height for easy picking. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for the market very early."

This variety is more generally grown throughout the corn belt and is more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper; very early; deep grain, pure white, and a good corn in every way. It seems to have the faculty of producing a better crop on old, thin land than any other corn, as it seems to adapt itself to unfavorable conditions. This seems to be a characteristic of most white corn.

Silver Mine is not, of course, adapted for Northern conditions, and we do not recommend it for planting except south of the northern tier of counties in Iowa. In favorable seasons it will produce a crop in southern Wisconsin, and southern South Dakota, but in all seasons the corn to grow in southern Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. The ears bear sixteen rows, very straight and close together. For the locations mentioned, we believe this corn will give better results than any other white variety.

Price, postpaid or by express prepaid, large pkt., 10¢; Ib., 20¢; 3 lbs., 50¢. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, see Red Figure Price List.

Iowa Gold Mine Corn. A Splendid Yellow Dent Variety. This corn is identical in appearance and habit of growth in size, of ear and earliness and in productivity with the Iowa Silver Mine, and every one who has tried it is enthusiastic in praise of this splendid variety. It is early, ripening but a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are not excessively large, but of good size and symmetrical. Color, a bright golden yellow, shining like a new coin direct from the mint. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out more easily as soon as it ripens. 70 pounds of ear corn makes 60 to 72 pounds of shelled corn, and in hauling it to the market it weighs out five bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon. 70 pounds of corn on the ear have given 74 pounds of shelled corn and 8 pounds of cob. This is unparalleled and cannot be equaled by any other corn in the world.

The kernels are deep, wedge-shaped. Our Iowa has been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested. Price, large pkt., 10¢; Ib., 20¢; 3 lbs., 50¢; postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, see Red Figure Price List.

Johnson County White. This variety has won more prizes at the National Corn Expositions during the years 1901, 1902 and 1899. Mr. L. B. Clore of Indiana won over $750.00 at one show on Johnson County White Corn. The ear shown in the illustration sold at auction for $230, after winning 1st prize at the Corn Show. This variety will not do for the Northern states, but is suitable only for those localities in which the other sorts on this page will grow and mature.

The ears are cylindrical to within about two inches of the tip, from which point they taper slightly. The kernels are large, well filled, and the ears which are packed with uniform, wedge-shaped kernels, average about 10 inches in length. The stalks are strong and thickly averaging 8 to 10 feet high. This variety will yield under favorable conditions 100 to 125 bushels per acre. Price, see Red Figure Price List.

King of the Early. A large eared variety of yellow dent corn suitable for growing in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and other states in the corn growing belt. We do not recommend this corn for Minnesota or any of the Northern states to grow corn. But for fodder it will be found very valuable producing as it does, an immense amount of heavy fodder and the yield of forage an acre is very large. In an extra long and favorable season it may mature in the states named above this sort will give a large crop, and is very satisfactory to grow. The ears average ten to twelve inches in length and 14 to 20 rows. The kernels are deep, white. This corn set very close on the cob. Stalks under ordinary conditions are 7 to 8½ feet high. Price, Ib., 20¢; postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, see Red Figure Price List.

Superior to All Others. Your Iowa Gold Mine Corn is superior now to anything around here. I have selected this corn with care and have sold to my neighbors who have been more than satisfied. It yielded from 60 to 75 bushels where others went 20 to 30, some of the ears measuring 16 inches long and weighing 2 pounds each. J. W. SMITH, Nebraska. Your Seeds Are Second to None. I am very well pleased with your seeds. This year we had a bad hot storm, which burnt out our corn, but it shows your seeds were good for it all grew nicely even though it was a cold and backward spring. I consider your seeds second to none and shall freely recommend them to my neighbors. OSCAR MAERKEL, Amery, Wis.

Proved Satisfactory. I have used your seeds from the smallest garden seed to field corn and they have proved very satisfactory in every way. People living in this climate will be wise in selecting your "Northern Groon" seeds. R. W. INGARD, Sullivan, Wash.

Perfectly Satisfied. Have used your seeds for many years, 2 or 3 years at a time, and am perfectly satisfied, as I have never met with a failure. Your seeds are always true to name and never fail to grow and produce good results.

A. E. LUDWIG, Wheaton, Minn.

We Like Them of Course. We have been using your seeds for nearly ten years. We like them of course, we would not be using them if we did not like them. We never had a packet of seeds in all this time that failed to grow.

ENa NETTLETON, Montello, Wis.
FOR many years we have been preaching Fodder Corn to the farmers of the Northwest, but the dry seasons of the last decade aroused them fully to its great value, especially was this true last year. When other crops had failed, and the farmers were wondering what they would do for feed, many planted Fodder Corn, because it was too late to put in anything else. Now every one of them puts a liberal acreage into Fodder Corn, for they have found it one of the most profitable crops to grow; not a miscalculation, but a necessity. The increase in our sales of corn for fodder purposes in the past few years is almost incredible. We make a specialty of Fodder Corn, and our customers will find it to be of the highest quality.

**New Uses for Fodder Corn.**

This excellent forage crop has been grown largely in the corn growing sections because it produces more tons of feed an acre than any other grain or grass—25 tons an acre of green feed are often reported and occasionally 35 to 40 tons are produced on a single acre where conditions are most favorable for its development. Fodder Corn is now sowed broadcast at the rate of two or three bushels an acre for supplemental pasture to be used when grass is short and often dry during the autumn months.

To kill Quack Grass.

Quack grass is taking possession of many of the best farms in the country. In such cases Fodder Corn is one of the best cover crops to smother this pest by shading it from the sun. Now the quick grass seed late in the fall, which, with the freezing of the roots will greatly injure the plant. Cultivate with a spring tooth harrow every week during April and May. Plant Giant or Elephant Fodder Corn in drills, using one bushel of seed an acre and thus smother the quick grass and other weedy seeds.

**LARGE SOUTHERN VARIETIES.**

Prices Subject to Market Changes. See Red Figure Price List issued frequently during the season.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

**Giant Fodder Corn.**

We believe that in most cases farmers can better afford to pay the price we ask for our Giant Fodder Corn than to plant other Southern varieties as a gift. First, because in proportion to the quantity of leaf, this variety has a smaller stalk than any other variety. Second, while several other well known varieties of Fodder Corn often grow half as tall and even at times throw out leaves that are as large, the extraordinary strength of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints; and as leaves are thrown out from each joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over any other variety. An extra pair of leaves on every stalk will more than pay the entire cost of seed on every acre of ground.

There are many reasons for considering Giant Fodder Corn the best and most economical; certainly it is by far the best of all the large growing varieties. The only objection that has ever been raised to the Giant Corn is that it grows very large, and is therefore harder to handle than the smaller sorts. We measured one stalk brought in by one of our customers, which was 13 feet in height; at the butt the stalk was two inches in diameter; half way up the stalk, 1½ inches in diameter. It bore 20 pairs of long and very broad leaves. This would seem to afford ample proof of the enormous feeding value of this truly remarkable corn.

Drill 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre in rows about 3½ feet apart. Five or six kernels to each foot of row. The seed of this variety is very large and pure white. Price of Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fodder Corn, see Red Figure Price List. Impossible to estimate values at the time this book goes to press. Write for special prices on round lots.

**Enormous Yield.**

I bought of you last spring five bushels of Giant Fodder Corn. It made a splendid crop. It stood fully twelve feet high. Many of the stalks produced matured ears. We weighed portions of the field to determine the yield and found it to be the enormous quantity of 36½ tons an acre.

W. W. P. McKeon, Manitoba, Minn.

**Varieties of Fodder Corn.**

Fodder Corn may be divided into five classes, viz: Large Southern Varieties, Medium Dent Varieties, Early Dent Varieties, Flint Varieties and Sweet Varieties. Each of these has its friends. All may be successfully grown for fodder in almost any latitude. The merits of each class are briefly stated under their respective headings. If further information is desired, we shall be glad to supply it as far as it lies within our power, and will be pleased to make recommendations when desired. There is one point we want to impress on stockmen, dairymen and others using Fodder Corn, and that is to place your orders early. By so doing you secure the benefit of the present low prices. You can test the seed and have corn on hand that you know will grow when you are ready to plant.

The question of which is the BEST Fodder Corn will probably never be finally settled, any more than the question of the best breed of horses or cattle, so we try to present fairly and fairly and fairly the leading points of superiority claimed for each variety.

**Northrup, King & Co.'s Red Cob Fodder Corn.**

A tall growing Southern variety which is very popular all over the country. In Canada it seems to have the preference over any other sort, perhaps because it has been very widely grown and will produce a large tonnage in a short space of time. It grows very tall and very leafy and is exquisitely in this respect only by our Giant Fodder Corn. The seed is white and grows on red cobs, thus giving it the name. Drill 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre; in rows 2½ feet apart. Price by express or freight, see Red Figure Price List. Copy enclosed in this catalogue on the day of mailing.

**Southern White Fodder Corn.**

A tall growing, leafy variety possessing the general characteristics of our Giant, but is not so leafy. It is the kind offered and sold by some of our competitors as Giant, the seed being white and very similar in appearance. For price see our Red Figure Price List. Send any address for price list.

**Booklet on Silage and Silos.**

A treatise on growing, handling, and feeding silage and instructions on how to build a silo. Contains much information of value and is well worth having. It will be sent free with orders if requested or will be mailed upon receipt of 5c in stamps.

**Book on Feeding and Management of Live Stock by Prof. Thos. Shaw.**

A series of lectures on the principles covering selection, breeding, manure and marketing of cattle, sheep and swine. 190 pages, Price, cloth cover, $1.00; stiff cover, 50c, postpaid.

**Just the Thing.**

Your Giant Fodder Corn is just the thing for this country. I always raised it in South Dakota and was much pleased with it. What I planted early grew eleven feet tall, and what I planted the 6th day of July grew to be seven or eight feet tall. The cattle eat every bit of it, so there is no waste, and I believe it will produce more feed to the acre than anything else one can raise. I planted five bushels of this corn and consider it safe to recommend it to anyone.

F. V. NASH, Douglas Co., Minn.
MEDIUM DENT FODDER CORN.

There are many who prefer fodder smaller growing corn than the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: 1st, that it is more readily handled by the corn harvester, or even the grain binder; 2nd, that it matures earlier, and gives well formed, and often partially or fully ripened ears; 3rd, that it is more easily cured; 4th, that the smaller stalks make drier and richer fodder; 5th, that the fodder is more easily handled in putting through the slagle or fodder cutter, or if fed long, is more easily handled in the manger.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Elephant Fodder Corn. We believe this variety will best please the advocates of the type of corn above referred to, as it is tall growing, averaging 2 to 4 ft. It is very leafy. It has a small stalk. It will form, even in Northern Minnesota and in North Dakota, good sized ears, thus adding to its feeding value. It is low in price. Drill in rows about 3½ feet apart, and about 46 lbs. to the acre. Price, see our Red Figure Price List, enclosed in this book. Write for special price on large lots.

EARLY DENT FODDER CORN.

Many stock raisers are growing early dent corn as it gives a large proportion of fairly well matured ears, producing a feed which is rich in protein and very nutritious.

Early Yellow Dent Fodder Corn. When sown thickly in drills at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels to the acre, this seed will give a surprising amount of rich feed, relished by all stock. It can be cut and run through an ensilage cutter for the silo just before maturity or it may be fed in the rack. Price, see our Red Figure Price List. This was enclosed in catalogue of mailing. Issued frequently with latest prices.

Early White Dent Fodder Corn. May be planted the same as the Yellow Dent Fodder Corn and matures at about the same time. While the Early Dent Fodder Corn does not yield so heavy a tonnage as the white dent corn, the resulting crop in most cases is of greater feeding value. Price, see Red Figure Price List. Sent to any address at any time.

SWEET VARIETIES FOR FODDER.

Early Sweet Fodder Corn. This makes capital fodder, and will mature ears in almost any part of the Northwest. The stalk is small, but sweet as honey and nothing can make better feed than this, fed ear and all. Drill 1½ to 2 bu. to the acre. In rows just far enough apart to admit cultivation. See Red Figure Price List. Issued frequently during the season.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn having this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1½ to 2 bu. to the acre. Unable to estimate price at time of printing. See Red Figure Price List. Order early before prices advance or stocks become exhausted.

FLINT VARIETIES FOR FODDER.

The farmers of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts use for Fodder Corn, Early White Flint varieties almost exclusively. There is absolutely no waste to this class of corn, as the stalk is as greedily eaten as the leaves, and the feeding value is superior to everything but the Sweet Fodder or Early Dent varieties.

Northrup, King & Co.'s White Flint Fodder Corn "State of Maine." Our "State of Maine" Fodder is the tallest growing and best of the white flint sorts. We have great faith that it is to become a most popular variety in the Northwest, and we would like to have our customers give it a trial. Even the staunch friends of "Giant" and "Elephant" will find in the "State of Maine" something for them to "think about." Drill 1 bu. to the acre. See Red Figure Price List naming latest values.

Early Yellow Flint Fodder Corn. We are getting to sell a good deal of Early Yellow Flint Corn for fodder. Stalk, leaf, ear and all make splendid fodder. Unable to estimate price at time of printing. See price list.

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Book on Weeds and How to Eradicate Them. By Prof. Thomas Shaw. This book contains a complete list of weeds prevalent in the United States and Canada and contains formulas and methods of destroying them. This book is particularly valuable to farmers, who have fields containing patches of troublesome weeds. Price, cloth cover, 50c; paper cover, 25c, postpaid.
NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S STERLING SILO CORN

The building of silos throughout the Northwest, and more especially in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, has increased to a remarkable degree. More silos have been built in this part of the United States within the last year than for the previous ten years.

This has resulted in a demand for silage best adapted to feeding cattle, sheep, hogs and other live stock on the farm.

Corn is one of the most largely used of the various crops useful for silage; but it is not so thoroughly understood as it should be that its value depends

First, upon the condition in which it is put into the silo, and

Second, the purpose for which it is to be fed.

Large quantities of Southern corn are used for silage in sections where ears will not form. Where a large bulk of green feed is desired, or in the case of young stock or milch cows, this corn may be profitably used, but the feeding value is not nearly so great, too for tea, as in the case of the more nearly ripened corn. In other words, except (possibly) in such cases, all sections should use for general silage those varieties of corn that will, in an average season, form well developed, if not perfectly matured ears.

Following this principle, we have selected for the various latitudes hereafter mentioned, leafy sorts, as tall growing as the section permits, which may be relied upon, in ordinary seasons, to form full sized ears, and, in long seasons, to mature the corn itself if so desired. We therefore recommend to our customers varieties which should be planted for silage as follows:

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 1, ripens north of parallel of latitude 47°, viz: Northern Minnesota and Northern North Dakota.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 2, between parallel 45° and 47°, viz: Central Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Southern North Dakota and Northern South Dakota.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 3, between parallels 45° and 47°, viz: Southern Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, Southern South Dakota and Northern Iowa.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 4, south of the 43rd parallel, viz: Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, etc.

By the use of these fodder corns, being careful to order the number recommended for the latitudes mentioned, the grower secures the important advantage of being able to put corn into his silo, in the precise condition he may deem best for his uses.

Book on Soiling Crops and the Silo. By Prof. Thomas Shaw. Covers fully the growing and feeding of all kinds of soiling crops, conditions to which they are adapted, plan of rotation, etc. Price, $1.50, postpaid.

Cutting Silo Corn on the Minnesota Experiment Station Farm.

Planting. Generally speaking, the seed should be sown in drills 3 ft. 6 inches apart, using 1½ to 2 bushels of seed per acre, depending not only on the soil, but also the purpose for which the silage is to be used. Dairy cattle and young stock require less grain therefore more seed may be planted to the acre, giving a greater amount of leaf and stalk but less ear corn. For fattening beef cattle the opposite is true; the more ears produced the greater the silage growing properties and for that reason less seed should be sown per acre, giving it a better opportunity to mature. In either case the tonnage per acre will be about the same. In the one case there will be more leaf and stalk and less ears and in the other instance the opposite, less stalk and leaf but more grain.

Also by the use of these varieties, if the grower wishes, it may be cut at an early stage of its growth and used as fodder. Later it may be put in the silo in any desired stage and if the season promises to be long enough, it may be allowed to ripen for grain if this be decided upon.

Harvesting. Corn intended for the silo should be harvested with a binder and the bundles allowed to remain in the field for a day or two, where they will lose a portion of the moisture. If the leaves become dry, water may be applied from a hose as the corn passes through the silage cutter. Corn that has been frosted and become partially dry in the field may also be treated in this manner, with water, and will make excellent silage.

The Value of Proper Seed Stock. The best seed obtainable costs more than crib corn, but it is worth many times the difference to the grower. Our experience, of more than a quarter of a century, in growing seed corn places us in a position to determine which are the best varieties for grain as well as for silage. We offer the above varieties with entire confidence, believing the yields will not disappoint those of our customers—no want seed corn for special purposes.

Our sales of seed corn are increasing many thousands of bushels each year, which is conclusive evidence that the results obtained from the use of our highly selected and high bred stocks by planters in the Northwest, are very satisfactory.

Special Notice: While we specialize in seeds especially adapted for Northern use, our trudo in fodder, silage and seed corn all over the country is growing to such an extent that we are always in a position to furnish corn for any purpose or section, and we shall appreciate being given an opportunity to supply seed to our customers for special uses. Write and tell us for what particular purpose the seed is wanted and we will be glad to make recommendations.

Prices.

Owing to the necessity of printing this catalogue in the fall of the year, the edition being so large, we cannot name values for spring aimed. We enclose in this catalogue at the time of mailing a Red Figure Price List naming values at that time and will continue to issue same during the season, as prices change. Copy mailed to any address on request.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 1. See Price List.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 2. See Red Figure.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 3. See Price List.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 4. Write for prices on Silo Corn in large quantities.
Dwarf Essex Rape.

Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant, except clover and two or three of the grasses, that has ever been introduced in the United States, and we take pride in having been the first seed house to bring it prominently before the farmers of America.

Now that the sale of Rape seed amounts to thousands of tons annually, it is interesting, by way of contrast, to look back to the year when we introduced it, and find that our sales for the season were less than 250 pounds.

Our customers can well understand that it gives us great pleasure to have lived to see our faith in Rape, for use in this country, amply justified by the outcome and that our effort to supply the very best quality of seed is recognized all over the United States.

There are several varieties of the Rape plant, but it will be found a loss of time and money to experiment with any other than the Dwarf Essex. Some houses offer it under other names but simply that, by praising it more, they may get a higher price for the seed. Any good Rape Seed is Dwarf Essex. Nothing more or less.

Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock.

A Word About Our Rape Seed and the Price We Ask For It.

Some firms ask less money for their Rape Seed than we do. We pay a premium for our seed in order to get the purest, cleanest and best, and it has always given the greatest satisfaction. The saving of a cent or two a pound means from three to ten cents an acre. We do not feel that for this difference between the price of known and unknown seed, and that we may or may not be good, that we are justified in taking this risk or expecting our customers to do so.

Booklet on Rape. How to sow, grow and use it. Written for Northrup, King & Co., by Prof. Thos. Shaw. To all who purchase Rape Seed, from us we will send free upon request the new pamphlet written for us by Prof. Thos. Shaw, and which brings the subject of Rape down to date. It contains many valuable suggestions.
Northrup, King & Co.'s ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Sold only in Sealed Bags.

We most earnestly urge upon farmers all over the United States, and especially those who have been using Northrup, King & Co.'s Annual Hog Pasture Mixture of ours, that it is called Annual Hog Pasture Mixture because when we commenced selling it ten years ago it was intended primarily to supply pasturage for swine. It has, however, proved of such great economic value, not only for swine but for all other classes of forage animals, that it is a mistake to state that it is even to us who know how valuable a thing it is. It is made from 14 different grains and forage plants, many of which grow again as fast as fed down. From every part of the country we receive letters testifying the result of its use, and if we had room to print these letters, there is not one thoughtful farmer who reads this but who would be so thoroughly impressed with the fact that it would have us send him this mixture, that he would not fail to secure some of this seed.

You may think you have plenty of feed for your hogs, sheep, calves and cows, but you have not if you don't grow our Annual Hog Pasture Mixture for it furnishes more. If there is a doubt about the value of Annual Hog Pasture Mixture, let the reader on this point conduct a large piece of试验 into which he plant his hog seed and sows the same with ample pasturage of clover, alfalfa, Timothy and Kentucky blue grass, and then compare the results of growing this mixture with that of ordinary feed. Any one advantage in growing this mixture is that, sown in the spring, it comes in when other pasturage is apt to be at its worst, and continues green and bountiful all through the season until winter. This makes it valuable, too, as a catch crop, for it may be sown as late as the middle of the fall; the clover is then not harmed at all, and the hogs can have the clover that it has drawn on, as the cost of sowing the same is not more than a few pounds to the acre. One more point, keep it fed down. It is best when young and tender and springs up again with amazing rapidity.

Now that grain is so high in price, it is essential that stock be given a nutritious, wholesome feed in whatever quantity the expense of feeding Northrup, King & Co.'s Annual Hog Pasture Mixture is just the thing for this purpose. It may be used in the pasture, and the quantity used will increase the value of the time the stock is sold and the feed they can get per acre.

The quantity of Annual Hog Pasture Mixture required varies according to conditions. In general, however, we recommend that it be sown at the rate of 100 pounds to the acre. The ground should be thoroughly prepared as early in the spring as possible so as to give the mixture an early start. Price, S4.00 a 100 lbs.

Mr. John Pfeffer's Letter

The hogs, pigs and calves on our farm have the run of a large apple orchard which is seeded to a variety of grasses, including Clover, Alfalfa, Blue Grass, Timothy, etc. Some supplement with the windfalls from the fruit trees. With a little care in the matter that last results are obtained from the use of the largest possible variety of forage plants in the pasture, I saved one acre to your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture. It made a wonderful growth and 25 tons of feed is being used to the yard that acre gave me, I kept 70 pigs on it while we were swarmed from our mothers. It grew faster than they could eat it. The cows were turned on the Hog Pasture Mixture after milking to keep it down. It makes a splendid all summer pasture for all kinds of live stock. JOHN R. PFEPER, Dover, Minn.

Remarkable Results.

I bought some of your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture and it produced very remarkable results.

C. E. UNDERHILL, Winniebago City, Minn.

It Did So Well.

Give me your prices on 2000 pounds of your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture. Yes, I want one ton. It did so well last year that I am pressed to double the dose.

J. F. CLEANS, Dayton, O.

Consider it the Best Thing.

I wish to say that I have used your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture and consider it the best thing I ever came across. The only use of the annual plant that would have been possible without your Hog Pasture Mixture was to use a crop or two years without becoming woody and tough, unless it was sown at intervals. Now I look for a large number of farmers to engage in the hog raisinng business and also for those who are already in it to increase their forage, for with such a magnificent pasture in your hog pasture supply, the Northwest can raise and put upon the market a better class of pork at a lower cost of production. So any other section of the United States.

Again, thanks to you and your Hog Pasture Mixture for allowing me the pleasant privilege of writing you under favorable conditions within reach of the fact of a good crop, I am, in kinder regards, yours truly.

C. R. ANEY.

PERMANENT HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

So great has been the success of Northrup, King & Co.'s Annual Hog Pasture Mixture, that we now offer a permanent mixture which, once sown, will remain for years without re-seeding. This mixture has created such confidence that it will give stock raisers entire satisfaction. It has already been thoroughly tested and proved of great value for all kinds of stock. It contains 3 acres of clover, 2 acres of alfalfa, besides many other kinds of grasses. We do not recommend this to entirely displace our Annual Hog Pasture Mixture, as it will not produce so much in bulk, nor make new growth so quickly after pasturing. It is, however, a substantial mixture which will prove a profitable investment to any farmer and, we are safe in saying, cannot be equaled anywhere. Not only is it suitable for hogs, but sheep, cows and cattle. It is a matter of pride to us, when we see as many stock men as we do, who are constantly re-sowing their pastures, that they do not allow this mixture to go, for we are sure it will give them satisfaction. It has already been tested in the hands of the best farmers, and it is the only one satisfactory. It will produce an abundance of pasture year after year, and the cost per acre is only 60 cents. Price, 91.00 a 100 lbs. Sacks free. In less than 50 lbs. lots, 6c a lb.

A New "Point of View."

Mr. Hog: "Really, my dear, I think we shall have to raise our farmer's wages. He has shown most commendable foresight in providing us with this excellent pasture. In all my farming experience I have seen nothing like it."

Hogs Could Not Keep it Down.

I saved one acre to your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture and had thirty hogs running on it all season. They could not begin to keep it down and I was very much pleased with it, and can recommend it to anyone engaged in the hog raising business.

PETER FRANDON, Crystal Lake, Iowa.

It Saved Many a Dollar.

Your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture was a great success. It saved me many a dollar in buying feed last summer; it surprised my neighbors.

J. N. FITTENMORE, Maple Lodge Farm, Pep Sippi, Wis.

Found them O. K.

I have sent you for two years for my seeds and have found them O. K. in all respects. I have received no seeds that did not give satisfactory in every particular. I am in the market for more for next spring.

R. A. WERNER, Gackle, N. D.

Very Good Results.

I have seedled Northrup, King & Co.'s Annual Hog Pasture Mixture for two successive years and have had very good results. Also your Elephant Fodder Corn is a bumper crop. It yielded six pounds to the rod in the fields.

The fact is I cannot get along without these two kinds, as I don't know of any other seeds that will give as much green feed as these do.

L. A. WEISETH, Colman, S. D.

Especially Satisfactory.

Your seeds for the past three years have always proved satisfactory, especially your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture.

J. H. DAHLBERG, Curtiss, Wis.

Used it Five Seasons.

The Annual Hog Pasture Mixture purchased from you has been so satisfactory that you should know it. This is the fifth season I have sown it and consider it the best of anything I have seen. During the past five years I have purchased several hundred pounds of your Sterling Timothy, Medium Red and Alsike Clover and Alfalfa, and cannot speak too highly of the results. Our neighbors who have always interfered in our average run of seed have pronounced it the finest they have ever had and some have been using it on account of our good crops. I always take pains to speak a good word for your seeds as I think you are entitled to it, and many more should use them than are now doing.

F. L. DAGGETT, St. Paul, Minn.
Sorghum, Grown for Pasture and Soiling.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

Prices subject to market fluctuations.

Note the wide range of uses to which Sorghum may be put, and its great value in each case.

As a pasture crop for cattle, sheep and swine it has no superior. When grazed down it will quickly spring up again, thus a large amount of pasture may be obtained at a season when forage is scarce.

As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. During the season of 1905 Sorghum yielded fodder corn almost two to one, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value. Thus it will be seen that utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed nearly the whole year round.

Sorghum can be profitably grown in all parts of the United States which will produce corn, and will withstand drought better than corn.

The quantity of feed furnished by the acre depends on climatic conditions and upon the mode of cultivation. A dry broadcast, or with a grain drill, all tubes in use, 50 to 60 pounds of seed to the acre will yield a satisfactory product. Where the moisture is likely to prove inadequate to the growing of a fodder crop, more satisfactory results will be obtained by reducing the quantity of seed. When grown in single rows with a space between them, a less quantity of seed than above stated will suffice, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Minnesota Sorghum. Early Amber Cane. This is the earliest, best, most and altogether the best sorghum for Northern latitudes, and is the only variety which can be relied upon for sugar or syrup in Minnesota. It produces a rich, clear syrup for which Minnesota has become famous, the usual yield being from 125 to 250 gallons an acre. The yield of seed is also large, amounting to 20 to 25 bushels an acre. As a fodder plant we believe this excels the Southern Cane, as it is sweeter, contains more nourishment and is more relished by stock. From the illustration it will be seen how leafy and tall it appears.

Southern Cane. Where early maturing cane is not especially necessary, this variety is highly recommended. The plant attains a height of three to four feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 20 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use 3 to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting 1/4 pounds are required. Price, by mail, postpaid, large pkt., 25c; lb., 25. postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 3c; 5 lbs., 15c.

Thousand Headed Kale. This is a variety of cabbage, heads 3 to 5 inches across, 30 to 40 per plant. It is an excellent, solid, hardy, disease-resistant variety. It is excellent for canning and for seed. The plant is a handsome addition to the garden and is a welcome improvement over the old-fashioned kale. Price, small pkt., 10c; by mail, postpaid, 25c.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Only those who have what an important crop the sunflower proves to the poultry and hog raiser. The poultry man well knows the egg-producing properties of sunflower seed. It is also very fattening and contains a very high proportion of protein. Use the seed in rows for enough to show a profit. With a seed drill. Price, 1.00 per pound.

Special Red Figure Price List.

Prices named in this catalogue are prevailing at the time of going to press and are subject to market changes. We issue from time to time a special Red Figure Price List giving latest values on all Grass and Field Seeds. This list is mailed free on request to any address.

Elements of Agriculture. By J. M. Shepperd and J. C. McDowell. This book is very complete and discusses in plain language the various farm crops and how to handle them. Price, $1.00, postpaid.

Forage Crops that Grow. By Prof. W. H. Fassett. Takes up the question of all varieties of grasses, sowing, cultivation, harvesting, etc. 400 pages. Price, 1.50, postpaid.

Photograph Showing Single Plant of Early Minnesota Sorghum. (Amber Cane) at right. Note its Leafy Habit.

Australian Salt Bush. Yields large crops of excellent fodder, and also yields oil. Our grower of seed writes as follows: "Salt Bush should not be planted on foul ground or where it cannot be given tillage to start it. After it is established, it is a strong grower and will thrive in poor soil, alkaline, heat and drought to an astonishing degree, and will also appreciate good ground and yield accordingly. I have produced nearly forty tons per acre of green fodder on good wheat ground. It pays to provide a good seed bed, then drill the seed in three, four feet apart, covering slightly and drawing down. Keep the weeds out until it gets a start. For dairying pasture it cannot be excelled. In the north, Salt Bush is an annual; farther south, a perennial, but I find it easier to replant every year." Two pounds of seed will plant an acre. The value of Salt Bush has never been appreciated even where it has been most grown, and should be given more attention by farmers everywhere.

Kafir Corn. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and break off at joints, but unlike other varieties of sorghum. It makes excellent fodder, either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes 30 to 50 bushels to the acre. For fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For seed, sow 1 bushel either broadcast or drills. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Peanuts, Improved Variety. This variety combines endurance, large size and profuse yield, yielding fewer imperfect pods and less "pops" than any other variety. Peanuts can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds. Every part of the peanut is useful. The vines are a valuable feed for hogs, cattle and sheep. An acre will produce from one to two tons of vines. The nuts are relished by nearly everyone and in the South are fed to the farm animals and poultry. The nuts contain a large per cent of rich nutriment. Peanuts do best on a light sandy soil, but any open soil will do. The ground should be plowed deeply and thoroughly hoed. Careful tillage is important. All weeds and grass should be killed to give the plants all the food in the soil. Seed peanuts should be carefully handled to prevent breaking the skin on the kernels. They should be planted in rows two and a half feet apart and ten to twelve inches apart in a row. Cover with about two inches of earth. When they are matured, pull them up and expose to the sun for a few days. The heat will dry the oil out of the nut, and the peanuts should be dry and ready for use. Price, $1.00 per lb. 50 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $8.75 per lb.

Peanuts, Early Spanish. This variety, although not growing in the north, being earlier than any other sort. It yields enormous pods that are solid and unusually well filled. As a confection it is sweeter and more delicious than the larger varieties. In the south, it is grow extensively for feed, especially for fattening hogs and other live stock. The stalk and nips fed together make a complete grain ration, but the stalks fed alone are also very valuable. Seeds should be planted in drills 3 feet apart, 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Plant is upright, bushy growth, making cultivation easy.

Prices, pkt., 5c; pkt., 25c; qt., 40c, postpaid.
A Field of Canada Field Peas. Four feet high at time of blossoming.

FIELD PEAS

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The foregoing statement, coming as it does from a man of the Northwest, something to think about. Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapling the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed stock. The beans make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to young cattle, when in a given state, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways.

First. When sown alone about three bushels are required to the acre. They can be matured and threshed when dry. The yield will vary from 40 to 60 bushels an acre.

Second. Peas and oats are frequently sown together, using 1½ bushel of peas and 2 bushels of oats an acre. By so doing a double crop can be secured. They can be threshered at one time and readily separated in cleaning.

Third. They can be sown alone or with oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. If sown together, the peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep, the oats may then be drilled in.

Fourth. For plowing under when peas and oats are sown together and each are "in milk," they are nearly equal in value to clover, used in the same way, to enrich the soil.

Golden Vine Field Peas. Yellow. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. A fine, vigorous variety. This variety is especially desirable on account of the heavy yield. On good soil it gives a very heavy crop and yields fairly well on land so poor as to be practically non-productive of other grains. For prices, see our Red Figure Price List, enclosed in this catalogue.

Canada Field Peas, Yellow. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. This is a standard variety of Field Peas and needs no special description. This variety is extensively grown in Canada, Wisconsin and other pea growing sections, and has a large sale, not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. For prices, see our Red Figure Price List.

Canada Field Peas, Green. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. Of the same general character as Canada Yellow Field Peas. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of yellow. For prices, see our Red Figure Price List.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch. (Vicia villosa.) Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent washing, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-seeds itself and will come up after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. The roots bear numerous nodules or nitrogen-fixing bacteria. These nodule take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil where it is so much needed. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. The vines in the illustration were from the second crop and measure five feet and seven inches in length. These plants were grown within a few miles of Minneapolis, on the farm of Mr. James J. Hill. It may be seen either in the spring or fall with about half a bushel of dry pods for seed. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. In the North it remains green all winter under the snow and it is invaluable for early pasturing or sowing. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from $16 to $20 an acre. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to twenty tons an acre. This may seem to be an exaggerated statement but when the amazing storing properties of this plant are taken into consideration the yield is readily accounted for. As many as twenty long vines spring from each root. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. We especially urge farmers of the Northwest to try Sand or Winter Vetch. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. It will not disappoint. Plant at least an ounce an acre this season. 10 to 15 bushels of seed required to the acre. Large pkt., 15c; lb, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, see Red Figure Price List.

Spring Vetch. Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch, but will not thrive on poor soil or withstand extremes of weather so successfully. Sow with oats, using a bushel of each an acre. Large pkt., 15c; lb, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, see Red Figure Price List.

Lupins. First. This is a very valuable forage crop, not only because of its feeding value, but it may be grown under as a green fertilizer. Lupins will do well on poor land, being especially adapted to old, worn out and sandy soils. In Germany they have raised the name of Desert Reclamer on this account. They make excellent forage, either green or cut for hay, the seeds being very nutritious. Sow broadcast 100 pounds to the acre, as soon as frost is out of the ground. For prices, see Red Figure Price List.
GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

The Plain Truth About Grades.

The terms Fancy, Choice, Prime and Fair, by which different grades of Grass and Clover Seeds are usually known, have become so much abused by some dealers, who apply these terms indiscriminately to any quality of seed that we in 1897 established a grade of our own, called "Sterling."

Since that time we have used this term "Sterling" for our very best Grade of grass and clover seed. We have henceforth limited its use to only a few grades of seed, thus making it a much more important and valuable grade than it ever was before. We have long considered this grade our most important, and have always advanced its prices accordingly.

Our "Sterling" grade of grass and clover seed is one which is uniformly obtained by us at a high price. We have always paid more money for these grades than we have for any other grades of the same species.

Fancy is a term which means little in this country. Each dealer gives it a different meaning. Some use it for the best grade of seed they have, while others use it for a grade of seed which is not so good. We have used the term "Sterling" for our best grade of grass and clover seed, and have always advanced its prices accordingly.

Choice means bright, clean seed of strong germination, but not considered by us sufficiently perfect in all particular to pass for our Fancy grade.

Prime is the main good seed, but contains usually a more or less large percentage of sand, seed of other grasses or clovers, weed seed, blighted seeds, etc. In other words it represents seed that has not been well cleaned.

Fair, or low grade seed, means worthless seed, with which no self-respecting farmer ought to insult his land.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Brand Seeds. Since we started this grade its quality has been uniformly high, and it has always sold at a high price. We have therefore decided to issue it throughout the season, as frequently as market conditions seem to render it desirable.

Our Red Figure Price List, which will keep our customers in touch with the actual value of seeds. We shall not send out these special Red Figure Price Lists indiscriminately, but will mail them only upon receipt of a request for it, from those who wish to purchase the best seed that we have on hand, in order to get our original packages. All quotations made by us on Sterling Brand seeds include bags free.

Prices on Grass, Clover and Millet seed fluctuate so greatly that it is impossible for anyone to accurately gauge future values. We have therefore decided to issue these lists as frequently as market conditions seem to render it desirable. We shall not send out these special Red Figure Price Lists indiscriminately, but will mail them only upon receipt of a request for it, from those who wish to purchase the best seed that we have on hand, in order to get our original packages. All quotations made by us on Sterling Brand seeds include bags free.

Our Prices. Please Read Carefully.

Prices on Grass, Clover and Millet seed fluctuate so greatly that it is impossible for anyone to accurately gauge future values. We have therefore decided to issue these lists as frequently as market conditions seem to render it desirable. We shall not send out these special Red Figure Price Lists indiscriminately, but will mail them only upon receipt of a request for it, from those who wish to purchase the best seed that we have on hand, in order to get our original packages. All quotations made by us on Sterling Brand seeds include bags free.

What the Microscope Reveals.

The photographs shown on this page are all magnified several diameters. They clearly demonstrate that which is not fully understood by those unfamiliar with the handling of grass and clover seed. The pictures numbered 1, 3 and 2 are Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Grades of Medium Red Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover and Montana Alfalfa respectively. It will be noted how pure and plump these grades are of seed. On the other hand, the pictures numbered 4, 6 and 8 are ordinary grades of seeds commonly offered on the market. The magnifying glass readily detects the weak seeds of all kinds, broken stumps and straws, immature, brown and shrunken seeds, dirt and refuse which are not only of no value, but prove of considerable loss and harm. These important points will be noted until placed under the microscope.

To avoid the sowing of weeds on your land and to receive real value for your money, it is absolutely essential that you are getting the very best seed that money can buy anywhere at any price.
CLOVER SEED

A few years ago any man who would have suggested the sowing of Clover seed in the Northwest, or that the time would soon come when it would become a standard crop here, would have been pronounced visionary in the extreme.

A few years passed and Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin are not only producing the finest quality of Clover seed grown in the United States, but seed commanding the highest prices for the export trade.

Ten years ago, and even 10 years ago, to predict that the Dakotas would soon grow the tall Clovers, yet now they are an established success where the soil has become irrigated with the Clover lucerne. What is true of Minnesota and the Dakotas is equally true of all the other Northern states.

Clover is a necessity on every farm and will add millions of dollars to the value of land and crops.

Looking to the future, no time should be lost in introducing the bacillus of the Red and Alfalfa Clovers. The use of nitro-culture may tend to hasten their establishment, but nature’s way and the best way is to use a small quantity of seed, say a pound or two each of Red and Alfalfa Clover to the acre with whatever crop you are sowing. After a little you have the prized bacilli in your land, then you may safely call your farm doubled in value, from a production standpoint.

Facts About Clover.

We call the attention of all interested in Clover seed, wherever they may be, to two facts of great importance. One of these statements is addressed to those who farm or who have land in the North, the other statement is for the consideration of those who farm or are interested in land in sections other than the North. Both statements lead up to one unspeakable truth, THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF USING NORTHERN GROWN CLOVER SEED.

The first statement is this: That through the use of Northern Grown seed, the Clovers may be established in sections where, until recently, it was not considered possible for them to grow.

And then he told me of experiments made by himself with a view of demonstrating that Indian Clover and Timothy seed was as good as that produced anywhere. He said that several years ago he procured a small quantity of each of the best Northern Grown Timothy and Clover seed; he sowed the seed side by side the same day at the same rate per acre. The result was a splendid success. The field on which the Northern Timothy seed was sown gave three times the amount of hay produced by the Indiana seed, and the land sown with the Northern Grown Clover gave two and one-half times the tonnage as the Indiana seed. He concluded by saying, “gentlemen, if I were farming it would not be necessary to use any Northern seed if I could have obtained a seed as good.”

While later we were visited by one of the largest New York seedmen who said our seed was the finest he ever saw, that he must have some of it for certain trade and he was so greatly interested, that he expressed the opinion that our STERLING BRAND NORTHERN CLOVER SEEDS are the best.

One other fact that is of equal importance is that you get what you think you are buying.

We wish to say to intending purchasers, that when you send us an order you get precisely what you ask for, and if we cannot supply, we so advise you.

Clover Booklet. Contains much information of value on all varieties. Sent free with orders, if requested. Mailed to any address for 5c in stamps.

A Field of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Medium Red Clover. Note the heavy stand and immense quantity of blossoms.

Prices of Clover.

In former catalogues we have been accustomed to print prices of grass and clover seeds, on our Sterling Grades only, using values prevailing at the time the book went to press. The very large edition which we issue makes it necessary to prepare the pages for the printers so far in advance of the seed sowing season, that in view of the unsettled conditions of the grass and clover seed market, it was not deemed advisable to indicate prices in the catalogue this season. Such prices, in the event of a decline or an advance in values, would be misleading and possibly create misunderstanding.

Instead, we are sending with this book, a Special Red Figure Price List on which latest values are named. These lists are dated and it must, of course, be borne in mind that these prices are, necessarily, subject to market changes. New price lists are issued from time to time as conditions make it advisable. This list will be sent, free of charge, on request to anyone who will write for it.

If prices are either lower or higher since you received the last price list, we will send seed to the value of money sent us, or if out of grade ordered, will send next best to the value of money remitted unless requested not to do so. When grass seed is to be sent by mail add 5c per lb. to pay postage.

About Quality of Clover.

A large and increasing proportion of the orders we receive for Grass and Clover seeds is for our STERLING Grade, because of the fact that our customers have learned that the best seed is the most economical regardless of the cost of seed cleaned for our Sterling grade must in every instance come up to a certain standard before it can be sold as Sterling and no seed will go out under that name that is not absolutely known quality.

Every year, however, there are some sorts which, owing to climatic conditions, are never produced of a quality sufficiently good, even with proper cleaning to grade Sterling. In such instances we offer our customers the very finest grade that the season has produced. We will cheerfully submit for comparison samples of all grades when desired.

A Germination Test of our Clover Seed, 100 per cent.
Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. Kentucky has long been famous for its high bred horses and its Blue Grass pastures. It is now possible to establish on most any farm a Blue Grass pasture of finest verdure which will give very profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is injured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or trampling of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires about two years to get well established and the quality of hay often sown with oats is excellent. It will do well on almost any land. Sometimes called "June Grass." From 20 to 25 lbs. of "Sterling" grade seed required to the acre when sown alone.

We wish to call particular attention to the cleanliness of the Sterling grade Blue Grass. As usually sold by most seedsmen, Blue Grass weighs 19 to 20 lbs. to the measured bushel. Our Sterling grade seed is so thoroughly cleaned that a measured bushel weighs 20 lbs. We sell Kentucky Blue Grass at the lawful weight of 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Northern, King & Co.'s "Sterling" grade, Rs., 25c. bu. of 14 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $16.50.

Fancy grade, Rs., 20c. bu. of 14 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $11.75.

Medium Red Clover. This is regarded as the most valuable member of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round crop for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in bloom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 5 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of Clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found that the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of less hay or seed being produced from it, but from the fact that one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing. Our Booklet on Clover contains information of value to every farmer and forage raiser. It is a charge for this booklet.

It has been demonstrated time after time that crops following a growth of clover are larger and better quality than when grown on land which has produced the same crop for a series of years. Clover should be rotated with grain crops every three to five years. The small nodules of bacteria which cling to the rootlets possess the power of extracting nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil where it is most needed and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. It is well known that Clovers improve the soil. It serves to keep the ground free from weeds, restores fertility, and may be pastured in the fall, or will rear the hay even if put to no other use than to be plowed under as a green fertilizer. Sow Red Clover Seed and plenty of it. For price, see our Red Figure Price List enclosed or a new one will be mailed promptly on request.

Mammoth Red Clover. This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. It is not so hardy as the Medium Red Clover. 8 pounds of Sterling grade seed are sufficient to sow an acre on good soil. For price see our Red Figure Price List.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. This is one of the hardest annuals and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy. It is excellent for hay and is more leafy than Medium Red Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very persistent and cattle prefer it toother clovers. For prize see our Red Figure Price List.

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed. Where Alsike and Timothy are grown together, and the seed is saved therefrom, it is impossible, in cleaning, to make a complete separation of the two.

In this account we purchase the seed for less money and we can sell it for less money than would be the case if a perfect separation could be made. Those desirous to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save considerable money by buying the seed of these two varieties together as originally harvested. The price depends upon the proportion of the higher priced seed. If in seeding purists will write us stating in what proportion they wish the seed and the quantity wanted, we will send samples and quote.

BROMUS INERMS

Drought defied, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of, splendid hay and affords early and abundant pastureage. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate, and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost any other grass. The roots push through the soil and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot summer sun. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand covering with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early spring. It is an abundant producer of leaves and is much relished as pasture and hay. It is about equally nutritious with Timothy. To the country west of the Minnesota border it is probably the greatest boon that has come to it since buffalo grass began to grow. The worth of this grass to the Dakotas and Minnesota is beyond estimate.

The seed being sown at any time of the year when the ground is bare, but the best season is in the spring, and with or without a nurse crop. If sown with a nurse crop that crop should be sown thinly. 15 pounds of good Bromus Inermis an acre is sufficient. It grows slowly for a time, hence the farmer should not be hasty in concluding that he has failed to establish stand of the grass. 25c a pound, postpaid, by express or freight, Rs., 20c. 100 lbs., $14.00. Bags free.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

(AGROPPYRUM TENEMENT)

Western Rye Grass (species called Slender Wheat Grass) is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It affords excellent pasturage and provides large quantities of hay, but if wanted for hay, should be cut early, as it is relished better by stock. It thrives on all soils, but is peculiarly adapted to prairie soils. It gives good returns on land quite severely impregnated with alkali and fits so that grass may be grown successfully.

The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. When sown alone as is the common practice, the seed should be put in from 1 to 3 inches deep according to soil and season. 15 pounds to the acre. If with Bromus Inermis, 75 lbs. of each. Price Rs., postpaid, 30c; by freight or express, Rs., 20c; 100 lbs., $14.00. Bags free.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES OF WESTERN RYE GRASS.


The Best Grass for Nebraska.

Your Western Rye Grass is the best permanent grass for this locality. It stands so it will kill out any other grass. I planted one pasture three years ago and today it covers an acre. J. W. SMITH, Cedar Rapids, Ia.


Clovers and How to Grow Them. By Prof. Thomas Sigw. Handles the subject of growing and using clovers. Written in complete and plain manner. 337 pages. Illustrated. Price, $1.00, (postpaid, $1.10).
Facts about Alfalfa.
The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds $100 to the value of every acre on which it grows."

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown."

Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons hay to the acre. It has as much protein as Wheat bran. 300 stalks have been grown from one seed. It does not exhaust the soil, it enriches the soil. It can be grown into meal to feed hogs and chickens. It will grow 3 to 5 crops a year. Alfalfa in money value is worth 15 per cent. more than other Clovers and 60 per cent. more than Timothy.

Ten milk cows can be fed on less than 2 acres by soil ing. One acre will pasture 30 hogs for 6 months. Three pounds a day makes a full feed for fattening lambs. Four to five pounds makes full feed for fattening aged sheep. Thirty-five pounds makes full feed for fattening steers. A lamb will winter and thrive on 3 pounds a day. Sheep fed on Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double with small grain ration added.

Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the range. Alfalfa is a fine poultry feed when cut fine and this is also a good way to feed it to hogs in winter. Fed to dairy cows Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June Grass for nearly a whole year. It can be chopped fine with corn meal. Such a mixture is worth more than a pound of the usual corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about Alfalfa. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa, it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

"It is long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic reservoir. This becomes an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come."

Montana Alfalfa. Montana produces a very fine grade of Alfalfa. The seed is usually exceptionally large and of high germination. Montana grown Alfalfa is extremely hardy and we have it to seed from any other locality. Our experience in the several seasons demonstrated the superiority of this seed under adverse climatic conditions throughout the entire NorthWest. Experiments of both the Minnesota and North Dakota Agricultural Stations have established, without a doubt, the superior hardiness of Montana grown Alfalfa over that produced elsewhere.

We have been able to secure only a limited quantity of Montana Grown Alfalfa seed this season, but conditions have not been as favorable for the production of seed. This seed is offered so long as our stock remains unassailed at the prices named in our Red Figure Price List, enclosed in this catalogue, or mailed to any address, promptly on request.

Dry Land Alfalfa. The extension of Alfalfa growing into the variety seeded so sparsely the region of limited rainfall has been a demand for Alfalfa seed especially adapted to these conditions. Seed which has been produced from Alfalfa grown on dry land under irrigation of course is much preferable for dry land culture to seed produced under irrigation or normal rainfall. It is no longer practical to sell the same seed grown under these conditions, but we have succeeded in purchasing a limited amount of fine seed which is offered only until our stock is exhausted.

In case we do not have Dry Land Alfalfa when your order is received, we suggest that you state on your order the variety or section of the United States where you prefer to receive your seed, as we will substitute in its place to the value of the money you send us; or, in the absence of these instructions, we will promptly refund your money if we do not have what is wanted.

We never guarantee without the consent of the purchaser, lb., 1¢; postpaid; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; bu., 40c. **Bold**

Turkestani Alfalfa. Seed of this Alfalfa collected in Asia by the United States Department of Agriculture Experiment Station was sent out several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. The results have been so very satisfactory that we have no hesitancy in recommending it as one of the finest and best varieties. Our seed is the genuine Turkestian, grown in Asia, imported from that country this year. It came in a perfectly sound condition, with a guarantee by the owner, lb., postpaid, 5¢; by express or freight, lb., 5c; bu., 50c, 100 lbs., 4.80. **Bold**

Grimm or Everlasting Alfalfa. Many years ago a man named Grimm came from Germany and settled near Minneapolis, Minn. He brought with him seed of an Alfalfa which according to a neighbor whom he delivered it, had been grown in his native land. However, as Grimm's Alfalfa and obtained a more than local reputation on account of its extra hardiness and its value in growing winters that killed out many fields of other varieties of Alfalfa. For this reason there arose a large demand for the seed, but unfortunately this variety or section of the United States where you prefer to receive your seed, as we will substitute in its place to the value of the money you send us; or, in the absence of these instructions, we will promptly refund your money if we do not have what is wanted.

The fact is that this Alfalfa, while very desirable cannot be relied upon to seed in Minnesota and for this reason we have never offered this, although we have received many orders.

Alfalfa Booklet. We have in our office a prepaid list of Celebrated Black Hills of South Dakota, among the mountains of Montana, Idaho and Oregon. From some of the best we have secured limited amounts of fine Grimm Alfalfa seed which is our seed is subject to prorations on previous sales. We will be unable to secure more until next season. We offer it at the following prices: 30c; bu., $2.75. 100 lbs., $35.00. **Bold**

Alfalfa Seed. Illustrated on the following pages are specimens of the different grades and sizes of seed. These specimens are taken from the catalogue and are subject to change. Those wishing to buy Alfalfa seed for large areas will find it to their advantage to write for a special price in large quantities. **Bold**

Facts about Alfalfa. The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds $100 to the value of every acre on which it grows."

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Alfalfa Booklet. This booklet is mailed to any address for 10¢. It contains information of importance to Alfalfa growers everywhere but is of special value to those farming in the NorthWest where conditions are similar to those in the South or where Alfalfa is grown under irrigation.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Alfalfa. (Sold only in sealed bags.) For our Sterling grade we obtain the plumpest and finest colored seed which the world grows. This seed is selected from the best seed produced. We will be glad to send a sample to any one about to purchase. When writing for sample, state quantity of seed you wish to purchase. We furnish samples of 20 to 125 lbs., is usually sent to the acre. The demand for Alfalfa has been increasing from year to year and our present supply of this variety is probably will not need to fill the orders we will receive this season. It is desirable, therefore, that orders be sent in promptly. Values on lower grades will be found on our Red Figure Price List. This is issued from time to time during the season and will be mailed promptly to any address on request. The price name below is that in effect at the time this catalogue is printed and is subject to change. Those wishing to buy Alfalfa seed for large areas will find it to their advantage to write for a special price in large quantities.

Price of Northrup, King & Co.'s STELLING Alfalfa, lb., 40c; postpaid; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 5c; bushel, $12.00; 100 lbs., $22.50. Bags free.

Alfalfa Booklet. This booklet is mailed to any address for 10¢. It contains information of importance to Alfalfa growers everywhere but is of special value to those farming in the NorthWest where conditions are similar to those in the South or where Alfalfa is grown under irrigation.

Alfalfa. By F.D. Cohn. Its growth, market value and feeding value. Full and complete information on this valuable forage and hay crop written in plain and interesting manner. One of the greatest authorities in the United States. Price, 50c, (postpaid, 55c), send for and How to Grow Them. By Prof. Thomas Shaw. A complete treatise on this valuable Clover, how to sow, grow and use. Price, $1.00, (postpaid, $1.10), send for and How to Grow Them. **Bold**

What Sterling Seed Is! High grade, makes alfalfa growing easy. Our Sterling Seed is always dressed and germinates quickly. It is the best seed we have and is subject to change. Those wishing to buy Alfalfa seed for large areas will find it to their advantage to write for a special price in large quantities. **Bold**

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Wyant's HLG Seeds Catalogue. This catalogue is well illustrated and makes for quick reading. Wyant's Company is one of the largest concerns in the United States, and their seed is in general of very high quality. **Bold**

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.
ALFALFA ROOTS
A Sure Method of Growing Alfalfa.

It gives us great pleasure to be first to offer Alfalfa roots, the use of roots will revolutionize methods of planting Alfalfa in many localities. It will also make it possible to produce abundant and profitable crops of hay where this valuable product could not before be propagated. Although this is a new plan and has never before been exploited on a commercial basis, the planting of Alfalfa roots was experimented upon, first by Prof. E. R. Waldron, Superintendent of the Dickinson Sub-Experiment Station, North Dakota, in the year 1900, and since by Prof. N. E. Hansen at Brookings, South Dakota. Both these authorities are satisfied that the transplanting of Alfalfa roots is a decided success. During the season of 1912, Prof. Hansen perfected a transplanter which has made the planting of large areas very economical in labor cost.

Advantages of Root Planting Over Seed Sowing.

The advantages of planting roots over sowing seed are briefly set forth as follows:

By planting roots a full stand is assured. Roots, such as we furnish, which are strong, healthy one-year-old transplanted stock, will thrive in most any soil. A crop of hay is much more quickly available for the reason that the roots are well established, have more room in which to develop, and will in addition produce more hay. The absence of bacteria in the root is of no hindrance to the growth of Alfalfa roots, as these bacteria cling to the roots when planted and aid immediate growth. Alfalfa roots may thus be grown in soil where seed would not be successful. Hardy, one-year-old roots will also withstand drought which would kill out delicate plants grown from seed. The roots grow quickly after being set out and secure a foot-hold in the soil which dry weather cannot overcome. The method of planting in rows, which we recommend below, insures even distribution, thus avoiding root crowding and giving each plant sufficient nourishment. Transplanting produces a branching root which derives nourishment through fine, fibrous rootlets from near the surface of the soil. Strong, well-developed root stocks are furnished, which will produce strong, hardy plants. Thinning is unnecessary, for the reason that the plants are properly spaced and each given the proper area in which to grow. By planting in rows the plants may be cultivated, thus keeping down the weeds conserving moisture and largely increasing the yield of hay. By root planting, Alfalfa bacteria are easily and permanently established in the soil with more certainty and less expense than by applying inoculated soil or by the use of commercial inoculums.

Variety and Quality of Roots.

The roots are one-year-old, transplanted stock. The photographs on this page clearly show what we offer. The illustration of individual roots shows their branching character and the strong, well-developed crown. These roots were grown from Drumm Alfalfa seed on dry land, an altitude of 3,500 feet, under the most severe dry weather conditions. They represent, therefore, plants which survived a very rigid test. Hardier plants could not be obtained.

How to Plant and Cultivate.

To secure best results, we recommend setting the roots in rows three to six inches apart and two to three ft. apart in the row. The soil should previously be well manured, plowed deep and made mellow by successive harrowings. The roots may be placed in by setting against a fence and plowing against them. The crown should be set from one to two inches beneath the surface, so the soil will settle. Unless they are set as indicated the crown will be exposed. On small areas the roots may be set by using a spade. Insert the spade in the earth, push it far and drop the plant. When the spade is released the soil will settle around the root. On very large areas it will pay to use a transplanting machine which is adapted particularly for this purpose. Cultivation should be done immediately after placing the roots so as to firm the soil and make it a field level. It will also result in keeping down the weeds and conserving moisture.

Prices.

To keep into account the heavy expense in gathering these roots and the scarcity of good Alfalfa, our prices for the season of 1913 are very reasonable. When placed as directed, about 3,000 roots are required to the acre. We pack in ten-dozen-boxes and prices are $1.00. Prices include mailing charges. The roots should reach destination in first-class growing condition and if planted and soon after treated we are positive every root will survive. We will not make shipment of roots until the primary season, but suggest that early orders be sent in immediately upon receipt of this catalogue as our supply is limited.

Per 12 boxes, 30, $1.00; 60, $3.00; 125, $5.00. In quantities sufficient for farmers we will be glad to quote prices upon receipt of list of requirements.

About Ordering Early.

It may seem that we are unusually prompt in regard to sending earlier in the season, but we are compelled to do so because of conditions. We cannot guarantee the importance of attending to this matter as soon as possible.
GRASES

The prices herein are based on values at time of going to press with this catalogue. They are subject to market fluctuations. If desired by mail, add a 1 lb. to pay postage.

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

Timothy. As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass, and is relied on by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritious matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, but is valuable for a course of a few years, run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land, but Timothy will grow on sandy soil as well as on other grasses. The most important point in the growing of Timothy is the selection of good seed. Good seed will not grow to the same weight under similar conditions, but produces few stalks and seed heads. Examine the photograph of a single plant of "Sterling," and you will see the notable proportions and compactness in a number of stalks. A field of such seed is worth many times more than Timothy produced from low grade or cheap seed. It should not take an intelligent farmer long to figure the saving and good time and money in reliable seed, and this means "Sterling" brand. Only ten pounds of this grade required to the acre when sown alone.

A Single Plant Grown from One Seed of Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Timothy.

Lawn Grass, Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling." The best possible mixture to produce a beautiful, velvet green lawn. The lawn grass is the best. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings can be made in a season, and yields very quickly and will stand close pasturage. About 24 lb. of seed required to the acre. Lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); bu., 1 lb., $1.00; 100 lbs., $9.00.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass which will bear frequent close cropping. It produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green during the season. The hay is made from it stock. It will grow on almost any land but does better on such land, the plant will produce good corn crop. Lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); bu., 1 lb., $1.00; 100 lbs., $9.60.

Lawn Grass, Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling." The best possible mixture to produce a beautiful, velvet green lawn in the shortest time. On page 98 full description and price of this turf. It is grown solely for sale as it is the best. The plant will be well worth the money spent for the same. Lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); bu., 1 lb., $1.00; 100 lbs., $9.00.

Italian Rye Grass. This is the same as the Perennial Rye Grass, only finer in texture and more nutritious. It is the best grass for lawns, pastures, and even for hay. The plant will thrive on the poorest land and do well on poor soil. Lb., 15c; (postpaid, 25c); bu., 1 lb., $1.00; 100 lbs., $9.00.

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PERMANENT MEADOW AND PASTURE MIXTURES

Notice.

We ask purchasers to observe that we are able to offer the following mixtures at reasonable figures, only from the fact that we make up large quantities before the commencement of the season, therefore nothing can be taken out. In all these mixtures we are using small quantities of Alfalfa Clover with the idea of inoculating the land with the Alfalfa bacillus. Alfalfa revolutionizes farming but the bacillus must be established before the revolution can occur. We cannot afford to add anything to these mixtures on account of the slight marzine upon which we have figured. We shall be glad, however, to make estimates upon any special mixtures desired by our patrons. Our recommendation for quantity to the acre is fixed on the basis of good, fair seeding. The quantity can, of course, be spread over more or less ground as the case may demand. 25 lbs. supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

These are mixtures we can "stand by." We can make up lower priced mixtures if desired. Don't let the price stand in the way of your getting a good article. It is the cheap "take" grass mixtures that have brought discredit on grass and clover mixtures in this country.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Combination Grass and Clover Mixture.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) It affords enormous crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after same is cut, contains and abundant pasture mixture of the richest and most nutritious character until winter sets in. It will stand for years and may be used either for pasture exclusively or hay and pastureage, as varying conditions may require.

We stake our reputation on this mixture, not only as to the purity and germination of the seeds used, but as to the satisfaction it will give to those who purchase.

Owing to the deep rooting and spreading character of many of the varieties employed, fields sown with this mixture, will, during periods of drought, look fresh and green while other meadows and pastures are dry and burned. Price, 100 lbs., $14.50. Bag, 25 lbs. supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

Quantities—We recommend at least 10 lbs. to the acre.

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS.

100 lbs. per acre.

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>For dry and high grounds, light soils</th>
<th>10</th>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>For dry and high grounds, strong soils</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>For moist and rich soils</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>For moist grounds occasionally overgrown</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>For orchards and shaded places</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14.25</td>
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SAMPLE LETTERS FROM USERS OF OUR GRASS MIXTURES.

Awarded a $150.00 Prize.

I believe I owe to Northrup, King & Co. the awarding of the $150.00 prize in this district, given by Mr. James J. Hill for the best managed farm in the Dakotas and Minnesota in 1906. The deciding point in Prof. Shaw's mind, the judge who passed upon the merits of each farm, was the fine pasture on this farm. There were a number of farms entered in the competition with fine buildings and better stocked and fenced, but in the six years which I had been here I had neither bought nor improved the farm, and had just put in a permanent pasture the spring before the judges came. In full each of the eight kinds of seed showed a luxuriant growth and were easily identified in the stable. As I expected my seeds to return to me a thousand fold I thought it folly to stop at first cost in obtaining the best.

G. F. MOORE, Towwood Stock Farm, Worthington, Minn.

Four and a Half Tons an Acre.

I shall send you another order for permanent Meadow and Pasture Mixtures such as I got two years ago. I cut this year from my meadow four and a half tons an acre. It was the best hay raised in this country and was admired by all who saw it. I had a small piece of clover which was the best I ever saw. I can't speak too highly of your seed.

W. D. DEEBEE, Middletown, Idaho.
Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Millet**

All Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations in Value.

**German Millet.** In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our Judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of profit alone, pay $0.50 a bushel for true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the Northwest, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. We are led to make this explanation from the fact that several houses in the Northwest make a practice of sending out this Common Millet for German, Common Millet being always cheaper, the house offering true German Millet is at a disadvantage.

We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us is German Millet true Southern Grown Seed, and that only.

German Millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre.

Price, Northrup, King & Co.’s “Sterling” Brand German Millet (sold only in sealed bags). See our Red Figure Price List. It is impossible to estimate values at this time, and prices will be named on all grades on lists issued from time to time.

**Common or Northern Millet.** As stated before, the best yields much hay nor so good hay as the German (Southern Seed). It is usually much cheaper than true German. Grows usually from two and one-half to four feet high and makes excellent hay. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. We have in store this season an especially fine lot of Common Millet which we have introduced as Northern Millet can be. This we are offering under our Sterling Brand, (sold only in sealed bags). All grades of Common Millet will be priced on our Red Figure Price List which is issued frequently during the season as changes in prices make it necessary.

**Hungarian.** (Dark Seed.) Often called Hungarian Grass.

It is especially valuable on account of requiring such a short season to make a fine crop of most excellent quality. It is often used for a crop of hay, giving two crops on the same land in one year. Hungarian Millet does not grow so coarse as some other varieties, but still yields quite heavily, from two to four tons of hay to the acre being an ordinary crop. Hay is quite leafy, of very fine quality. Price, Northrup, King & Co.’s “Sterling” Brand Hungarian (sold only in sealed bags), see our Red Figure Price List. Other grades also listed thereon.

**Siberian Millet.** Either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent hay. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it “the most promising variety yet tested.” The variety which stands to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. Price, Northrup, King & Co.’s “Sterling” Brand Siberian Millet, (sold only in sealed bags), see our Red Figure Price List. Other grades also listed thereon.

**Kursk Millet.** This variety was first introduced to the farmers of the United States from Kursk, Russia, in 1889, after which extensive experiments were conducted at both South Dakota Stations, demonstrating the superiority of this new variety. Results since then have been more than gratifying. It ranks very high both as a hay and seed producer, and in dry years the weight and quality of hay have been far superior to other sorts. It is a hardy variety, and does not stand much shade nor does it yield much when cut too short. Its characture stands to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. Price, Northrup, King & Co.’s “Sterling” Brand Kursk Millet, (sold only in sealed bags), see our Red Figure Price List.

**Japanese Millet.** Improperly called “Million Dollar Grass.” Entirely distinct from all other Millets. Grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and when fed to hogs and cattle is an excellent feed. Noticed by all kinds of stock. It is a bit coarse for hay and is usually mixed with some other grain. It is a crop for years and can be sown at any time of the year. Price, Northrup, King & Co.’s “Sterling” Brand Japanese Millet, (sold only in sealed bags), see our Red Figure Price List.

**Hog or Broom Corn Millet.** This is grown for the same purpose for which Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very valuable, being used for fattening swine and other stock, and of special value for this purpose in seasons where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Seed also makes very fine feed for poultry and young chickens. It is very similar to the Early Fortune Millet, except that the seed is yellowish-white in color. It will mature in about two months from sowing the seed. Price, Fancy Reclaimed Hog or Broom Corn Millet, see our Red Figure Price List.

**Early Fortune Millet.** A most promising variety, which is becoming quite general. It is a very early, and is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance and a beautiful red color. The seed is two or three times the size of German Millet. This variety heads in from 25 to 30 days. It gives a hard head of both seed and straw, and may be used for fattening hogs and other stock without injury to the grain and a late date that the seed has formed. Price, Fancy Reclaimed Early Fortune Millet, see our Red Figure Price List.

Three Tons to the Acre.

We find your seeds to be as represented in every respect. Your Siberian Millet is very fine for hay. We raised three tons last season in eighty days. It was so early this year that we had it cut and stacked before threshing.

C. BLOCHER, Bordem, N. D.

Never Had Anything So Good.

I was well pleased with your seeds, especially the Siberian Millet. I never had anything so good.

JOREG PEDERSON, Wauwau, S. D.

Forage Crops and other Grasses. By Prof. Thomas Shaw. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. Price, $1.00, (postpaid, $1.10).


Sterling Baby Chick Starter.
(Sold only in sealed bags.) To be fed in the first three weeks of age. A perfect preparation for the proper nourishment of children that they be fed with different kinds of food that their parents used to consume. This is equally true of baby chicks. The Sterling brand contains nothing but grains, seeds, etc., that can be thoroughly and easily digested, and is balanced to suit the needs of chicks from the day they emerge from their shells until they are three weeks old. This is not a mixture of sand and dirt, but one that can be depended upon to give equally as good satisfaction as anything sold by us under the name of Sterling Baby Chicks which die before reaching an age of four weeks has been very large. The principal fault has been in the feeding. We have always used the Sterling Baby Chicks. Starter will raise more chicks than any other food. Our price: 3 lb. sack, 25c; 10 lb. sack, 50c; 50 lb. sack, $1.50; 100 lb. sack, $2.10.

Sterling Chick Feed.
(Sold only in sealed bags.) For chicks three weeks old and over. Like our other Sterling feeds this mixture embraces the best combination of seeds, grains, etc., that can be obtained for the purpose required. It contains the proper proportions of grains and seeds blended in the proper proportions, sound, clean and sweet. Feeding directions will be found in every sack, 3 lb. sack, 25c; 10 lb. sack, 50c; 50 lb. sack, 15c; 100 lb. sack, 25c. All Grain Chick Feed. This mixture supplies the demand for all grain feed. It contains nothing but pure grains, sound and sweet, blended in the proper proportions to give chicks sound healthy bodies and to form flesh, bone, and feathers at the very fastest rates possible. Contains no grit or shell. Put up only in 10 lb. sacks; each, $1.90.

Sterling Hen Feed.
(Sold only in sealed bags.) A perfect combination to make hens lay, a great egg and vigorous-producing food, keeping fowls in good condition. It balances the ordinary stimulus without producing too much fat. It is a complete food, containing the correct proportion of seeds, grains and vitamins in the right proportions to produce best results. We guarantee this food to give entire satisfaction. Price: 6 lb. sack, 50c; 10 lb. sack, 75c; 25 lb. sack, 25c; 50 lb. sack, $1.15; 100 lb. sack, $2.00.

All Grain or Star Hen Feed. A combination as perfect as can be made from grain alone, there being no shell, grit, beef scraps or bone in its composition. Those who have used this feed declare it to be superior in all respects to other feeds on the market. 100 lb. sack, $1.30.

Mixed Feed for Poultry. To those who want a genuinely balanced feed, a special mixture is made to suit all requirements of seeds, etc., that can be obtained for the purpose required. It contains the proper proportions of grains and seeds blended in the proper proportions to give chicks sound healthy bodies and to form flesh, bone, and feathers at the very fastest rates possible. Contains no grit or shell. Put up only in 10 lb. sacks; each, $1.90.

Sterling Pigeon Feed.
(Sold only in sealed bags.) We use as much care in preparing this mixture as in the Sterling Chick and Hen Feeds. It is compounded of grains and seeds, such as will quickly develop growing squaws, forming choice white meat. It is also a good food for broody hens, as it contains a wonderful percentage of muscle and growth building material. 50 lb. bag, $1.50; 100 lb. bag, $2.75.

Alfalfa Meal. A perfectly pure meal of green bin-dried Alfalfa hay. This is quickly developed into a meal which contains a large per cent of protein and furnishes green feed in winter and at seasons when green feed is unobtainable. Particularly recommended for hens to lay eggs. 5 lb. bag, 15c; 10 lb. bag, 25c; 100 lb. sack, $1.55.

Rod Figure Price List. Issued from time to time as prices change, and gives latest values of poultry feeds, supplies, etc; also all field, farm and grass seeds. Copy mailed promptly on request.

Always Hungry for N. K. & Co.'s Sterling Hen Feed.
Northrup, King & Co.’s Sterling Egg Starter. Hens, during their time laying, will lay rather than busy and spend their time laying instead of laying eggs. They need a starter to stimulate their egg-making organs into healthy action. Sterling Egg Starter makes them get busy, healthy and happy in a few days. Such conditions always result in plenty of eggs, regardless of the season. Our Sterling Egg Starter is a medicated preparation, to complete a perfect egg-producing ration. Directions for use tell exactly how to mix it with warm feeds of boiled vegetables, ground grains, etc. Price, 2 lb. carton, 5c; 5 lb. carton, 25c; 25 lb. carton, 50c; 25 lb. burlap, $2.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Poultry Mash. A scientifically balanced ration for the laying hen. It contains the food elements required for egg production. The hen that produces 200 eggs each year must have egg making foods and these should be so prepared that they will be palatable and easily digested. The best poultry feed is composed of cooked vegetables, table scraps and our Sterling Poultry Mash and is indispensable. The Mash, to secure best results, should be mixed with the vegetables after they are cooked. Add enough to absorb the surplus water making a mixture that is moist and "crumbly" but not wet or sloppy. Feed in clean troughs while hot. This will make hens lay regardless of cold weather. 50 lb. bag, $1.00; 100 lb. bag, $1.50.

Northrup, King & Co.’s Sterling Granulated Bone. Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease etc, extracted from them, leaving nothing but pure bone meal. When mixed with other feed it is palatable to birds more if kept dry. This bone is prepared especially for our trade. It is of such fine quality that we brand it with our Sterling trade mark. Sterile, whether fine or coarse ground is wanted. We keep them both. 25 lb. sack, 25c; 10 lb. sack, 15c; 100 lb. sack, $3.00.

Northrup, King & Co.’s Sterling Beef Scraps. Beef scraps are rich in materials which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They inspire health, thrive and vigor and satisfy the natural craving of the birds' system for fresh-food in some form. No other meat-food is so highly concentrated and no substitute is so convenient for handling and storage. Contain 65 per cent protein. Will keep in any climate under all conditions. We guarantee our Beef Scraps to be pure and free from any adulteration. They are manufactured especially for us and are fully up to the high quality of our Sterling Brand. Beef Scraps can be fed dry or with the usual rations. 100 lb. sack, $3.25; 50 lb. sack, $1.75; 25 lb. sack, 35c; 10 lb. sack, 35c.

Blood Meal. One of the best preparations to make hens lay, it is recommended for use in poultry feeding. The meal is guaranteed pure, free from adulteration and objectionable odors. A small quantity should be fed to the poultry occasionally to keep them in good health. 1 lb. sack, 25c; 10 lb. sack, 50c; 25 lb. sack, $1.15; 50 lb. sack, $2.10; 100 lb. sack, $4.00.

Booklet on Hen Wealth. Concise and valuable information on raising poultry. Sent free with orders, if asked for or mailed for 50c in stamps.
Kaffir Corn. A very valuable food for poultry, pigeons, etc. Its use is strongly recommended for its effect on the coccidiosis and as a substitute for oats and barley. Bags contain about 150 lbs. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., $1.65.

Unmixed Grains. Prices named are those in effect when issuing this catalogue. Subject to market changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price 10 lbs.</th>
<th>Price 100 lbs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cracked Kaffir Corn</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$5.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>$2.65</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>$2.65</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>$1.90</td>
<td>$6.70</td>
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</tbody>
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Charcoal. To keep feeders in a healthy state a reservoir of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. No matter whether the charcoal is used for occasional feed or for regular feed, at least 1% of all mixed diets should be charcoal.

Oil Meal. Aids digestion and assimilation of food. As it contains 30% of fats, it is combined with grains and other food so as to make a balanced ration. Improves the health, vigor and appearance of poultry. 10 lbs., 3c; 50 lbs., $1.15; 100 lbs., $2.10.

Sterling Crushed Oyster Shell.

The most frequent cause of hen's not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As crushed shell is practically pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential element and greatly aids in the formation of the eggshell.

Oyster shell. It prevents cholester; it keeps the poultry healthy; it makes hens lay; it prevents soft shell eggs; it prevents hens catching their eggs; it makes the egg shell strong enough to carry without breaking; it contains many essential compounds the egg makes the egg shell stronger and heavier. When you buy 100 lbs. of Sterling Brand crushed shells at 25c per lb. of shells, not 15 to 20 lbs. of dust and dirt mixed in, you are getting full value. It will get best results in poultry raising and in cases of something of this kind is positively necessary, it is better to use a thin pan or trough full, so that the fowl can have several pounds of it, or else hang it up with it without they cannot grind food. We have hens, pigeon and chick size. State which is wanted. Price, 10 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., 65c.

Crushed Clam Shell. Thicker and harder than oyster shell and is used for the same general account, acting both as a food and a grit. The percentage of carbonate of lime is greater, less dirt, and the grits are better for both the health and productive power of the fowl. It is just as necessary to newly hatched chicks as to older poultry. It is used without it they cannot grind food. We have hen, pigeon and chick size. It is constantly supplied with some sharp material on account of good quality. Caution: Be sure you get Crushed Clam Shell only. Mica Crystal Grit. Mica Crystal Grit is not only sharp and hard, but it is very fine, sharp and hard and contains less grit which makes the fowl more healthy, and increases the productive power of the fowl. It is just as necessary to newly hatched chicks as to older poultry. It is used without it they cannot grind food. We have hen, pigeon and chick size. State which is wanted. Price, 10 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., 65c.

Pearl Grit. A clean, sharp grit containing elements both helpful and necessary for the proper nutrition of food and production of eggs. It is white in color, and is free from any metallic or object matter. It is used as Oyster Shells or grit. Price, 10 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., 65c.

Crys-Co. A grit and shell producer combined. It is composed of millstone shell formation or perishable grit which is crushed to pass through the finest sieve and pigeons. Contains 99 per cent pure carbonate of lime, and 1 per cent flinty matter, the lime forming shell, with enough grit to grind the fowl. It is made in hard shells, thus increasing the hen's laying power. Hens that lay soft-shelled eggs usually lay hard-shelled eggs when they are supplied with the Crys-Co. Give them, but by the use of Crys-Co this danger will be largely overcome. Use the same as Oyster Shells or grit. Price, 10 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., 65c.

Gopherho. (Machine Poisoned Raisins and Grain.) All ready to use. No preparation necessary. Very fine and cheap and convenient; will exterminate gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rabbits, rats and mice. Full directions for use accompany every box. They will be refunds if not satisfactory when used as directed. Consists of raisins, grain, etc., which have been thoroughly poisoned with strychnine by a secret process, odorless, harmless, handle and wash very conveniently. The most effective remedy for gophers, etc., on the market.

N. W. Fountain and Feeder. Feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. Easy to fill and operate and a well-insulated. Pan is released by lifting trigger, very easy to clean. A sanitary fountain. Will fit any size Mason jar. No jars furnished by us. Pans are constructed of heavy iron with a double leaded coat. Will not rust or corrode. These pans will take one or several of galvanized pans, besides being more sanitary. Prices, No. 3, fitted in 1-lb. size, 3c; in 2-lb. size, 5c; 10 lbs. @ 20c. 5 lbs. @ 10c. 100 lbs. @ 5c. 25 lbs. @ 20c. 10 lb. pails @ 20c. 50 lbs. bags @ 10c. 100 lb. bags @ 18c.}

French’s Mustard for Poultry. It is well known by farmers and poultry fanciers that the addition of spices to a hen’s diet will materially increase the production of eggs but the prolonged use of same will affect the condition of the fowls, generally terminating in derangement of the liver. Experiments have been tried in many ways, however, that poultry mustard is not in this class, but that it will aid in the production of eggs at a time when they are very scarce, leaving the birds in the best physical condition, and providing eggs with a greater flavor and firmer texture than hens not fed on mustard. We can cite figures to substantiate our statement, but it is sufficient to say that careful experiments have shown that 15 lbs., 30c, of 4% per cent of the “mustard fed” hen. The ability of mustard to produce this effect is due to its action on the liver; it improves the condition and in so doing, places the hen in the perfect physical condition necessary for maximum egg production. Full directions for using, with each order. Do not mix with ordinary table mustard. Price, 50c, 1 lb. Table mustard will not give satisfactory results and may prove harmful. Packaged in regular packages. Table mustard, 10 lbs. @ 30c, 50 lbs. @ 60c, 200 lbs. @ 1.25. 10 lbs. @ 20c. 25 lbs. @ 20c. 100 lbs. @ 30c. N. W. Fountain and Feeder.

Blatchford’s Calf Meal. There is a great demand for food for calves, substituting milk, which contains in the right proportions all the elements of growth found in milk, and which will produce results equal to whole milk. This Calf Meal is combined in an excellent Remedy. It is blended the calf enjoys the change and makes a wonderful growth. The expense is much less than milk, so more economical. 100 lbs., 90% of pure milk substitute. This meal has been made for 100 years and it is a good flavor. We have recommended it. 100 lb. bag, $3.50; 50 lb. bag, $2.00; 25 lb. bag, $1.00. Bird Seed. Sterling Brand Mixed Bird Seed in 1 lb., cartons, each, 10c. Bird Grit, 10c, and 1 lb., 25c. Bird Manna, 15c each, postpaid. Hemp, 50c, 1 lb., 1.25. Sunflower Seed, 10c per lb., 3 lbs., for 25c. When sent by mail postage is 6c per lb. extra on the seed and 16c per lb. extra on the gravel.
Dulux Poultry Marker. Punch is reversible as shown, giving practically two tools for the price of one. Handle nicely plated and polished, and the marker comes complete with 15 punches. Price, 25c, each, postpaid.

Philadelphia Poultry Marker. It is very important to keep a careful record of the different hatches of chicks and no better way has been devised than by the use of this little machine. Over 200 different marks can be made by punching between different toes. It is made in two sizes, one for chicks and one for adult fowls. The black dots at the side of the illustration. Price, each, postpaid, 25c. State which size is wanted.

Poultry Punch. Made on the plan of a ticket punch. It makes a sharp, clean cut, thus avoiding injuring or tearing the web. The black dots at the side of the illustration. Price, each, postpaid, 25c. State which size is wanted.

Leader Adjustable Leg Bands. Latest and best adjustable leg band out. Has newest, most compact and smoothest fastening. Each band sells itself. Easily attached, absolutely secure and has no catching points. Made from heavy aluminum and are strong and substantial and will hold their shape. Made in two sizes: No. 1 for Bantams or Mediterranean, No. 2 for American and Australasian. Not made in pigeon sizes. Numbered only 1-12, 1-25, 1-50, 1-100. Always give sizes and state how bands are to be numbered. Prices: Doz., 10c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 50c; 100 for $1.25; 200 for $2.50; 500 for $5.00; 1,000 for $7.75. 1,000 for $3.25, postpaid. 3.00 0.00 1.50, postpaid.

Diamond Egg Carrier. Made of strong, molded galvanized sheet steel and is dust proof and moisture proof. The DIAMOND EGG CARRIER is entirely new and in a class by itself. It is a slip-on, universal type, can be constructed so that it cannot pinch or bind. Very strong and durable. The most convenient and serviceable punch on the market. Each, 4c, postpaid.

Automatic Drinking Fountain. Made to fit any size box. No more bottles or cans. Has no trouble as it has never been known for chicks to tip it over and spill contents. Feeds either water or grain. Includes bottle, etc., and with the glass receptacle you can always see at a glance the amount of food or water left in the fountain. They are easily cleaned and filled and any ordinary bottle or fruit jar can be used with them. No bottles or cans are necessary. Price, only 50c each. Postpaid 50c extra.

Combination Food and Water Fountain. Most water and the supply ever invented for little chicks. Keeps water clean, sweet and cool. Chickens can not get wet or chilled in it—better than a dozen rupee cures on this account.

Mann's. Makes an At brooder fountain, and on account of being hung up, it is impossible for chicks to tip it over and spill contents. For dry feeding both hard gruel mixtures and dry mash, this hopper is superior. It is made in two sizes, one for dry mash or mixed grain holding about 6 quarts, the other for grain or beef scraps, holding about 3 quarts.

We recommend this hopper for dry feeding or to give the birds a chance to balance their ration. Top of box has a sharp pitch, or angle, so birds cannot roost on it. Price, each, 30c.

Excelsior Dry Feed Hopper. Dry feeding has become very popular. It has proved to be a satisfactory, economical, and labor-saving method of feeding poultry. Hopper is well made of heavy galvanized iron, has a hinged lid and being made of mild steel offers freedom from damps and mold. For dry feeding both hard gruel mixtures and dry mash, this hopper is superior. The hopper saves both labor and money by preventing waste. With this self-feeding box hung up on the side walls of the pen, the birds can help themselves at all times and the supply is always clean. Price, each, 60c.

Hygeia Nest Egg. This is an egg-shaped imitation of the incubating market egg that can be used with any incubator. Each, 3c, doz., 25c, postpaid.

Opal Nest Egg. Lime Nest Egg. No poultryman can afford to be without the bright and attractive Nest Eggs. Price, each, 1c; doz., 10c; 25 for $1.25, postpaid.

Lightning Lice Killing Machine. This machine will do the work in an hour that would take a week to do by hand. It saves both time and lice power. By using this machine and our Sterling Lice Powder, there is no need of any other lice powder having lice. It will kill body lice on poultry. To do the work, place the fowl, or chicks in the machine, with a little lice powder and turn the crank slowly a few times. The No. 2 machine is the best size for general use. It will hold 20 to 40 chickens or 4 to 8 hens at a time. 1 lb. of lice powder will cure each 125 lbs. of chickens and 100 lbs. of hens. Price, each, $2.00.

Mann's Bone Cutter. Man's Bone Cutter has been on the market for several years and is without question the best manufactured. The model No. 7 Cutter is an improvement over the usual type, having an open hopper which facilitates cleaning the machine. It is the easiest, running hand power machine and can be set to cut either right or left as desired. Price, complete with hopper top and balance weight, F. O. B., Minneapolis, $12.00.

Wire Nests. These nests are strongly made from heavy Japaned steel wire and will last a lifetime. They are far superior to boxes, will not harbor lice and are always clean. Each, 1c; doz., $1.00.
Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER AND LAWN DRESSING

Good Profits can only be Obtained from Good Crops.
NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S STERLING FERTILIZERS will prepare the soil so that it can be depended upon to produce good crops.

To those, if any there be, that doubt the efficacy of fertilizing the land, we say, try an acre or two as an experiment. The result will speak for itself.

Our prices will vary, the nearest charge being to deposit in Minneapolis. 500 lbs. of any one kind at ten cent price, except where 500 or 1,000 lb. price is quoted. We cannot break bags except as noted.

The importance of a productive soil can scarcely be estimated; a well-prepared soil is the foundation of profitable crops. The farmer who does not believe in, and practice fertilizing his land, is a man in a false position. This can be done by fertilizing if the ingredients are blended in the right proportion; if neglected, the farm productiveness is eventually reduced, and the land becomes unprofitable.

Scientific plant feeding was a mystery until the last few years; the old Greeks knew nothing of plant analysis, nor did they know any formula for soil. Liebig, a celebrated German chemist, discovered that all soil deteriorated by continual cropping and shipping away of its products; the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, which were, as we now know, and no profitable crops could be grown until these missing elements were supplied. Fertilizers were then blended in materials containing these ingredients, and the fertilizer business of the present dates from Liebig’s discovery.

The use of fertilizers on the fanning of crops has doubled the yield an acre on almost all crops grown, so it is just as necessary to feed your land as to feed your live stock; you cannot get something for nothing. Our Sterling Fertilizers will replace on your farm what previous crops have removed. They are natural plant foods, they come from the farm and should be put back there. Sterling Fertilizers are recommended with as great confidence as Sterling Seeds; they are blended in the right proportions by those who have made a life-long study of this subject.

N. K. & Co.'s Sterling Fertilizer No. 1.

For Market Gardeners and Truckers.

Consists principally of superphosphate of lime, with small quantities of other fertilizing elements. This brand is the best for all garden crops, invaluable for either professional truckers, private, or amateur gardeners, and should be applied to sods, blighted, crop grown, and in the form of sulphate of ammonia. It is equally applied either before or after planting, by sprinkling the surface of the soil with the mixture, well worked into the top inch of earth, or by broadcast or drilled in. Price, 100-lb. bag, $2.50; 200-lb. bag, $4.50; ton, $42.00.

N. K. & Co.'s Sterling Fertilizer No. 2.

For Orchard and Hop Gardens. This brand is especially adapted for the crops mentioned, having plenty of potash and enough nitrogen to back it up. We advise not less than 200 lbs. per acre, per application. Price, 100-lb. bag, $2.50; 200-lb. bag, $4.50; ton, $42.00.

N. K. & Co.'s Sterling Fertilizer No. 3.

For Seed Corn. Seed corn is one of the most important crops of the Northwest and we cannot hesitate to say that if you want a large harvest you should use Sterling Fertilizers recommended. This special brand will produce results that will surprise you. Use 200 to 300 lbs. per acre, per application. Price, 100-lb. bag, $2.50; 200-lb. bag, $5.00; ton, $47.00.

N. K. & Co.’s Sterling Fertilizer No. 4.

For General Farm Crops. A blend put up especially to meet the demand for a general purpose fertilizer that shall be put on the farm and that will fertilize a large number of crops. Sterling Fertilizers are recom- mended from 200 to 300 lbs. per acre according to condition of soil. Price, 100-lb. bag, $2.50; 200-lb. bag, $5.00; ton, $47.00.

Excelsior Plant Food.

An odorless, pure, soluble fertilizer for house plants. It is immediately soluble in water and applicable directly from the manufacturer. Two size packages, directions for use on each. Small size, 15c. (postpaid); 25c. large, 25c. (postpaid); 40c.

Gypsum or Land Plaster.

200-lb. bag, $1.50; ton, $12.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Lawn Dressing is the result of careful study, experiments and experience. It contains in just the right proportions, a concentration of the elements in a most readily soluble form. It produces a rich, green color, and assures a permanent evenness over the whole surface. It is liberal and the soil is treated and fertilized, and in three or four weeks it is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season, at the rate of a pound to every hundred square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy, and able to stand any amount of sun if watered. We make but one kind of lawn dressing—the Sterling.

When and How to put on Your Lawn.

The first application should be in the early spring—just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Scatter it by hand carefully and evenly, so the distribution will be uniform. Use from 200 to 300 lbs. per acre, and if it can be put on just before a rain, so much the better. If unable to do this, wet it down with a hose as soon as possible and then apply. It is best applied before the plant is out, or late in the evening, and wet it down at once. If your lawn is now, double the quantity of dressing for each thousand square feet, sow it broadcast and rake it in before seeding. This light dressing over the lawn will give you astonishing results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing.

For Flower Beds.

Free blossoming can be induced, or increased, by judicious use of Sterling Dressing. Sprinkle it carefully on the grass and edges and blossoms will be large and vivid in color. A tea- spoonful on the top of each plant, between the roots, and the flowers will be double. As the result of experiments, 5 lbs. to 10 lbs. of dressing on the ground will give you astonishing results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing.

For Vegetables.

A teaspoonful of Sterling Dressing dissolved in a quart of water and this solution poured around the roots of house plants will greatly invigorate them. Stir solution while pouring so as to mix well, and the plants seem to need it—even every week or ten days, or until they are as healthy as you wish.

Root of Grass Showing the Effect of Sterling Lawn Dressing.

Prices of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Lawn Dressing

5 lbs., 10c.; 10 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $12.50; 500 lbs., $25.00; ton, $50.00.
SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

Bone and Blood
Pure Animal Matter
Ammoniates

Swift's Fertilizers

During the year 1912, the American farmers used 1,700,000 tons of Commercial Fertilizers. The farmers in those states where the use was most enriching, obtained the highest yields, best quality crops and the largest returns on the investment represented by their land, buildings and machinery.

Farmers are earning more and more. Labor on the average is higher. All conditions are tending to make farmers use more intensely, to raise more bushels per acre than ever before, to realize as large profits on the fertilizer as they can.

The farmers in the central and western states should profit by the experience of their neighbors. Thousands of farmers use Swift's Fertilizers each year. You can maintain the fertility of your soil and increase your profits without increasing your acreage by using Swift's Fertilizers.

Swift's Fertilizers are crop producers. They contain animal matter, natural plant food, properly processed and combined to make the most productive Fertilizer.

Swift's Fertilizers become available as needed by the plant. They promote early growth, increased yields and maturity and build the soil.

We are unable to allow the buy to Fertilizers of unknown quality. Swift's Fertilizers have been on the market more than twenty years and have demonstrated their superior crop producing properties.

Buy Swift's Fertilizers and increase your net profits.

Swift's Superphosphate (2-8-2)
Guaranteed Analysis
Nitrogen 0.65 per cent
Equal to Ammonia 2.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid Available 8.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid Insol. (from bone) 1.00 per cent
Potash (K,O, actual) 2.00 per cent

Our Banner Brand. The best general crop producer that can be bought. It gives the plant an early start and insures a continuous healthy growth. This gives the plant the added maturity and shows marked results on following crops. It adds to the fertility of the soil.

For all crops, particularly Corn, Wheat, Oats and small grains.

Ton. $28.00; Bag, 125 lbs. $2.35.

Swift's Champion Wheat and Corn Grower (2-12-2)
Guaranteed Analysis
Nitrogen 1.65 per cent
Equal to Ammonia 2.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid Available 12.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid Insol. (from bone) 1.00 per cent
Potash (K,0, actual) 2.00 per cent

A very high grade fertilizer for Corn, Wheat, and small grains. It is particularly good for all crops. Its results are lasting.

Ton. $22.00; Bag, 125 lbs., $2.56.

Swift's Diamond A.
Fertilizer (3-8-3)
Guaranteed Analysis
Nitrogen 1.25 per cent
Equal to Ammonia 2.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid Available 8.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid Insol. (from bone) 1.00 per cent
Potash (K,0, actual) 3.00 per cent

A high grade well balanced fertilizer. Ton. $23.00; Bag, 125 lbs., $2.56.

7½ Bushels More Per Acre.

In regard to the results obtained by me from the use of Swift's fertilizer I have just finished threshing and I must say the results are very gratifying. I have not fertilized my field of 25 acres, and paid $14.00 for a four bushel bag of Swift's Fertilizer. The present market price for wheat is 90c. The increased yield of 25½ bushels on seven acres is worth $72.55. This is $11.25 saving. The increased yield of the fertilizer at the rate of 300 pounds per acre is worth $11.40. The fertilizer was applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre in the middle of July, with a 1/4 horse plow.

J. E. NELLEMORE.

Specially Prepared for the Soils of the Northern States

Elements of Fertility

Nitrogen. Its first function is to produce the green plant, needed for leafy and quicker growth, more succulent and nourishing food. In fruits, after serving first in making of leafy and rooty parts, it is needed in forming the seed without which fruit and leafy parts would be useless. Nitrogen, supplied with the necessary Phosphoric Acid and Potash, makes, in the plant, the Nitrogen goes into the seed and grain, which when consumed, forms blood and flesh.

Phosphoric Acid: The young plant in building its life and strength to resist disease and absorb the other necessary elements of plant food. A balanced and increased flowering and fruiting earlier maturity. As the crop gradually ripens from 70 to 90 per cent of the Phosphoric Acid consumed by the plant is transferred to the seed which, when consumed by animals, forms the bone of the body.

Potash: Its chief function is to form the cellular fibers, straw and more generally to strengthen the older tissues so that they may resist disease and absorb the other necessary elements of plant food.

Increased yields 1.00 per cent. 4.00 per cent 3.00 per cent

Crop Producers
Soil Builders—Always Reliable
It Pays to Use Them

Suggestions for Profitable Fertilizing

From extensive official experiments conducted during the last fifty years, and the general experience of our customers with every variety of soil and under every market conditions, the following general applications have been recommended. No more than 180 per cent net profit on the yearly fertilizer investment for each class of crop.

Fertilizer for Grains 200 to 400
Fertilizer for Corn, Prairie Wheat 160 to 200
Fertilizer for Flax 500 to 1,000
Fertilizer for Tobacco 380 to 400
Fertilizer for Tomatoes 300 to 500

If the same crop grown on the land for more than one year at a time, it pays handsomely to fertilize every year. If a crop of green clover or other leaze is plowed under to supply humus and nitrogen, then the succeeding grain or hoed crops can be even more profitably fertilized with a complete fertilizer to keep the soil in proper balance.

If a soil moisture is normal in the growing season, due to climatic conditions or control by irrigation, crops may be profitably applied at seeding time. If the moisture is irregular in the growing season land should be well fertilized evenly through the fall to permit cultivation, and then the fertilizer can be worked into the surface soil, the fall, after plowing, and this time and method should be obeyed.

Swift's Special Potato and Vegetable Grower (4-8-8)
Guaranteed Analysis
Nitrogen 3.20 per cent
Equal to Ammonia 4.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, Available 8.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, Insol. (from bone) 1.00 per cent
Potash (K,0, actual) 8.00 per cent

A fertilizer for truck crops and truck soil. Remedies earlier maturity, better quality, and increased yields.

Exceed. $14.00; Bag, 125 lbs., $3.00.

Swift's Ground Dried Blood (16-0-0)
Guaranteed Analysis
Nitrogen 14.00 per cent

Where a highly concentrated Ammonia is required Swift's Ground Dried Blood is the thing to use. There is no danger from burning as there is from Nitre and Sulphate of Ammonia. Dried Blood is unsuitable without any reaction.

This is the best fertilizer for flowers, vegetables and greenhouses, and for evergreen and early market vegetables and for conservatories. Use 8 to 12 bushels for a four or half pound per square yard of surface. Spread finely and evenly and stir with surface till.

Per Ton. $62.00; Bag, 125 lbs. $4.50; 100 lbs. $4.00; 50 lbs. $2.15; 25 lbs. $1.25; 10 lbs. $0.60; 5 lbs. 33c.; Ib. 18c.

Swift's Garden City or Acid Phosphate
Guaranteed Analysis
Phosphoric Acid, Available 14.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, Insol. (from mineral) 14.00 per cent

Per Ton. $24.00; Bag, 125 lbs., $2.25.

Swift's High Grade Phosphate and Potash. (0-10-4)
Guaranteed Analysis
Phosphoric Acid, Available 10.00 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, Insol. (from bone) 1.00 per cent

Per Ton. $25.80; Bag, 125 lbs., $1.95.

Five hundred pounds of any one brand of fertilizer are worth what they are except where noted. Prices include sacks and delivery to 0. b. cars, Minneapolis or St. Paul.

Advises Gardeners To Use It.

In regard to the fertilizer, I must say that I am thoroughly satisfied. It makes my vegetables and lawn and would advise all gardeners to use it.

BARNEY KUHRE.
INSECTICIDES AND REMEDIES FOR FUNGUS

Arsenate of Lead. The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. It is also used to suppress lead blight. A 1 lb. bag will treat about 100 square feet. It is more sticky than most other insecticides, and for this reason the arsenic is better used where it is desirable that the particles be dead. 1 lb. per gallon is the proper dilution. 25c per lb.; 1 lb. $1.00; 5 lb. $7.50; 25 lb. $3.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. Spots. Increases Crop Yield 15 to 25 per cent. Ready for use. 1 lb. makes 125 gallons Spray Compound by simply adding 49 gallons of water and stirring.

There is no question about the necessity of spraying fruits and vegetables. There is a limit to the amount of fruits and vegetables that can be produced if they are not treated. This limit is set by the pest. It is important to test the pest. Possibly you didn’t know that blight causes the rot on tomatoes. Your seeds may have been gathered in twenty-four leaves without your understanding the cause.

A magnificent field of potatoes today may tomorrow be a burned up, shriveled, and unproductive field. Prices: q.t. 40c; gallon $1.00; 5 gallons $1.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. A safe and sure remedy for all Lice and Insects. Leaves plants and trees at times. It will destroy the Mealy Bug, Squash Bug, Oyster Shell Scale and many other pests. You can mix the mixture with any hot water you wish to use. It is put up in a concentrated form, and diluted with water from 10 to 30 times its bulk, according to the amount of plants. It is made on the San Jose Scale a great deal when it is in the early stages. Apply with a pump or with your own ordinary garden sprayer. Use 1 lb. to 5 gallonswater, spray just before the blossom buds open, and the second time two weeks after the petal fall. Adding a little Paris Green at this time will give even longer results. For potato and vegetable foliage. Spray the third time, about June 10th, with the plain Emulsion. For other vegetables, as for instance cabbage and kale, use the application for January 1st. Quart, 40c; by express or freight only at purchaser’s expense.

Nico-fume Liquid. Other insects which infest Roses, Sweet Pea and other plants. For spraying or fumigating. Price, 1/4 pint, 50c.

Paris Green. Herrmann’s Hi-Grade. Much harm and heavy loss has resulted from the use of inferior forms of Paris Green. Herrmann’s Hi-Grade is a guaranteed high grade, and the price is right. The fact that the latest trend is now to be used, for an honest and quality material, is the reason why it is used. Herrmann’s Hi-Grade in several states, Paris Green is permitted to be used in several states. It is only a matter of time before uncombined arsenic will have a tendency to scalp the leaves of growing vegetation. Morris, the great guarantor of quality, says: "I cannot guarantee to fill your order if you request a substance absolutely free of adulteration or any sort of impurities of any kind. I will use only the purest and best products.

Prices: 1/2 lb. $1.50; 1 lb. $3.00; 5 lb. $15.00.

Sterlingworth Plant Tablets. A clean, odorless, concentrated plant stimulant. They use promote healthy, vigorous leaves and branches, flowers and handsome, luxuriant foliage. They contain a mixture of three different substances, at a price, only. 10 house plants for three months, 10c, postpaid. No house plants for three months, 25c, postpaid.

Sterlingworth Sulphur Candles. These candles are packed in flat tin boxes, each one having a large round wick in the center, which, stays lit until every particle of sulphur is consumed. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. This popular insecticide never requites mixing, therefore, clean, harmless and non-toxic to the tender growth. For domestic purposes it rids the garden of weeds and insects, as well as clearing the ground for dogs and all other animals. A trial will give highly gratifying results. 3 oz. cake sufficient for 13/4 gallons prepared solution, 10c; mailed postpaid, 10c 1 oz. cake, sufficient for 1/2 gallon prepared solution, 5c; mailed postpaid, 5c. Free with order we will, if asked, enclose a booklet, "The Window Garden."

Tobacco Dust. For green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc. Herrmann & Co. Pure and effective, clean, harmless and preventative for insects in the ground and ground roots. Price, 1 lb., 10c; (postpaid) 25c; 5 lbs., 100c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $5.00.


Tobacco Stems. For fertilizing greenhouses and conservatories. Good for fruit trees, strawberries, rose bushes, etc. Dry and packed only in cases containing 200 to 300 lbs.

Whale Oil Soap. This is a causative. Pure soap made from pure whale oil and is free from animal fats or other adulterants. It is a powerful treatment for any insect, insect, and eggs affect the bark, including the San Jose Scale; also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. 1 lb., 15c; postpaid, 10c.
CULTIVATOR SWEEPS

The best tools we have ever seen. Every farmer should have one or more sets. Not necessary to buy a new cultivator. They will fit the one you own now.

We first offered these sweeps to some of our growers of corn three years ago, and they proved so satisfactory that we disposed of several hundred at one point. We are still convinced of their great value and every day, that we now insist that all of our growers of both field and sweet corn, beans, peas and other crops use them to insure better quality and early ripening. The advantages of these sweeps are briefly set forth as follows:

May be attached to any cultivator, either one or two horse, walking or riding.

They are strictly surface soil workers. Make the ideal earth mulch, thus conserving soil moisture. Leave a level surface on the field, insuring an even distribution of rain-fall.

Will kill quack-grass, Canada thistle and other weed pests. Do not injure the roots of the corn as do the deep working tillage implements.

Hasten maturity of all cultivated crops. Worth their cost every day while in use. Save horse-power, increase yields and kill weeds. The expense is nominal.

Made of specially prepared steel and are very strong and durable. Easily attached and may be quickly removed when desired.

Prices of Cultivator Sweeps.

Please state the name of your cultivator and the size of shank, so that we may send the proper backs for attaching.

TWO OR THREE HORSE RIDING CULTIVATOR SWEEPS.

Single or Double Row.

- 10-inch, with back, each: 75c.
- 12-inch, with back, each: 80c.
- 15-inch, with back, each: 90c.
- Right hand, with back, each: 70c.
- Left hand, with back, each: 75c.

EXTRA HEAVY RIDING CULTIVATOR SWEEPS, WITHOUT BACKS.

- 6-inch, with bolt, each: 40c.
- 12-inch, with bolt, each: 85c.
- 15-inch, with bolt, each: 95c.
- Left hand, with bolt, each: 75c.
- Right hand, with bolt, each: 80c.

ONE HORSE WALKING CULTIVATOR SWEEPS.

- 6-inch, with bolt, each: 25c.
- 12-inch, with bolt, each: 50c.
- 15-inch, with bolt, each: 65c.
- Left hand, with bolt, each: 30c.

We are exclusive agents in this territory for this splendid line of cultivator sweeps. There is no other sweep made which will give the satisfactory results which these sweeps will give, in all kinds of soil and on all cultivated crops. We speak from actual experience, having used these and other makes side by side in our fields of growing crops.

One of our customers reported an additional yield of five bushels of corn per acre on a field in which the last cultivation was made with these sweeps, as compared with an adjoining field treated the same, except for this last cultivation.

PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

THE BEST GARDEN TOOLS IN THE WORLD. OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

No. 4, Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. No. 17 1/2 Single Wheel Hoe. No. 38, Single Wheel Disc Hoe, complete.

No 4, Hill and Drill Seeder, and Single Wheel Hoe........... $10.50
No. 4, Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a seeder only).... 8.50
No. 25, Hill and Drill Seeder, and Double Wheel Hoe...... 13.00
No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder, and Single Wheel Hoe....... 13.00
No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a seeder only).... 10.50
No. 36, Single Wheel Hoe.................................. 5.75
No. 5, Hill and Drill Seeder.................................. 9.90
No. 1, Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe............. 5.80
No. 11, Double Wheel Hoe.................................. 5.80
No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe.................................. 6.50
No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe.................................. 6.25
No. 14, Double Wheel Disc Hoe, complete................ 7.50
No. 13 1/2, Double Wheel Disc Hoe, plain................ 7.50
No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe.................................. 8.50
No. 18, Single Wheel Hoe.................................. 3.00
No. 18, Single Wheel Disc Hoe, complete................ 6.50
No. 18 1/2, Single Wheel Disc Hoe, plain................ 4.25
No. 19, Single Wheel Hoe.................................. 3.25
No. 9, Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with wheel............. 8.00
No. 10, Horse Hoe and Cultivator, without wheel...... 7.25
No. 11, Horse Hoe, Cultivator and Hiller, complete.... 6.50
No. 12, Horse Hoe, Cultivator and Hiller, complete.... 7.75
No. 13, Horse Hoe, Cultivator and Hiller, complete.... 9.50
Twelve Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer or wheel...... 5.75
No. 72, Two-Row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, plain with regular bearings. $2.50
Thompson’s Wheelbarrow Seeders.

The best machine for sowing all kinds of grass seeds. Does not waste the seed, but distributes it uniformly over the ground. Can be set to sow any variety of grass seed, including Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Bromus Inermis, etc. Seed can be sown on a windy day as the hopper is regulated by open or closed door. It runs very easily and 10 to 14 acres a day can be seeded without difficulty, and the work will be done better than with any other machine. We have the different sizes and prices:

No. 6, In some localities the No. 1 Seeder did not sow enough seed to the acre. The No. 6 Seeder was designed a few years ago to meet these requirements. It does the same kind of seeds as the No. 1 Seeder—all Coves, Timothy, Hungarian Alfalfa, Millet, Rape, Flax and other seeds of the same character on twenty acres an hour. For the extensive sowing of Alfalfa we recommend the No. 6 Seeder. Price, with 4 ft. hopper, $7.00; 10 ft. hopper, $25.00.

No. 10, For sowing Bromus Inermis. Will not clog and distributes any quantity evenly. Will sow all other grass seeds. 10 ft. hopper, price, $10.00.

Sterling Broadcast Seed Sower. or will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Can be very readily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. The feed plate and gating device are of heavy steel sheet and all adjustments of spring steel. The hopper is of heavy duck and holds about one-half bushel. This machine has also a patented double disk, double blade, non-solder joint design used with any type of seed, which is itself worth the price of the sower. Our customers will find it to be the strongest, neatest and most compact hand seed sower made. By either frequent or occasional use, $1.00, postpaid to payee.

Cahoon Seeder. Larger in size than the Sterling Seed Sower and will distribute the seed over a slightly larger area. One of these machines will last a life-time. It will seed evenly 4 to 5 acres in an hour. It will scatter the following distances: wheat, barley, rye, 25 ft., clover and timothy, 18 to 20 ft. The bag and hopper hold about 25 lbs. Weight, 13 lbs. Price, each, $3.00.

Eureka Seed Drill. This little handy garden drill is designed only for small gardens, hot-bed, etc., and is not expected to be used for extensive planting of vegetable crops. It is offered at a very low price and is intended to do the work well and give satisfaction. You can get close up to the seed of your choice and drill with this drill and save filling in by hand the ends of the rows. Price, each, $1.00.

Pruning Shears. Constructed with a powerful draw cut blade, volute spring, polished blades, black finish, 9 inches. Easy action, strong cutting power. Each, 45c. A better grade for $1.00.

Telegraph Tree Pruner. The blade is thin, and being an inch and a half wide, is supported on both sides, will cut both small twigs and larger branches more easily and much better than other pruners. It does not tear the bark nor crush the wood, but makes a clean cut. The blade can be taken out and easily sharpened or a new one put in its place. There is a steel coiled spring for tightening out the blade. The socket has a thread on the in and can thus be easily screwed on to a pole of any length. No poles furnished, price, each, $1.00. Extra blades, 4c. Extra spring, 5c.

Angle Trowel. This handy digger was originally intended for digging plantains and other weeds from the lawn; its slim blade made strong by its angular form, being suited for prying and twirling; but it has also found great favor among ladies as a tool for removing and handling small roots and tap roots of plants for transplanting. The blade and shaft are of one solid piece of heavy steel, and fast fitted in a nice handle. Each, 25c; sent postpaid for 3c. If by mail, 40c.

Solid Steel Trowel. Very sharp and polished 6-inch trowel made in one piece and large wooden handle, 24c each. If by mail post paid, 35c.

Weeding Hooks. For transplanting vegetable plants; steel point. Each, 10c; postpaid 30c.

Steel Point Dibber. For transplanting vegetable plants; steel point. Each, 30c. If by mail, 40c; postpaid 50c.

Christy Weeder. One of the best garden weeder we have yet seen. On one side it has a sharp serrated cutting edge which proves very effective with tough weeds and grass. The other side may be used for loosening the soil and for light surface weeding. It is very strong and durable and will last a lifetime. It is handsonomely finished and very easy to handle. Price, 25c each, will be sent postpaid for 30c.

Barker Weeder and Mulcher.

This is the most practical, as well as the most up-to-date, hand cultivator ever offered, doing far better work than any ordinary cultivator; with a small pointed shoes or hoe. The Barker is made on the principle of a lawn mower, the long revolving blades working up the surface of the ground thoroughly, cutting the weeds and separating them from the soil, so that they are easily destroyed. More effective, as no weeds can be missed and a fine mulch is left over the surface of the ground, which prevents the evaporation of the moisture.

The Barker is made in three sizes, viz: 6-inch cut, 8½ inch cut, and 11-inch cut. Each is fitted with a lever guard and toggle attachment. The 8½-inch cut is the standard size for onion sets and ordinary market garden crops. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows. The 11-inch for crops that are planted from 14 to 18 inches apart in rows.

No. 6 D. Complete with all attachments, 6 inch, $5.00.
No. 8½ D. $7.25.
No. 11 D. $11.00.

Acme Corn Planter. Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop, and does not wear the seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Price, $1.00.

Triumph Hand Corn Planter. One that has always been popular. It is light and easily handled, yet strong made, and with reasonable care, should last a long time. It works on any soil and never clogs. The operator can see the corn deposited in the ground. Price, $1.00.

Eureka Potato Planter. Light and quick tubular planter. Its spigot-closed jaws are especially designed to enter the soil easily, yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping lever aids in the lower end of hopper, and an additional seed is dropped by pressing pumpkin seed at the side of the tool. Price, $1.15.

Asparagus Knife. A drop-tooth knife, very desirable in cutting asparagus without damaging the plant. It is also very useful in cutting weeds out of the lawn. Neat hand handle. Each, 35c. Sent postpaid, 45c.

Lang’s Hand Weeder. It is becoming more popular each year. It is very conveniently used and can be easily carried about the garden. It can be made to lock the fingers and it is even more useful whenever necessary. Also very useful in thinning vegetable plants, as onions, etc. Price, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Combination Weeder. Combining both the rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable, and perfect weeder in the market. It is especially adapted to cutting weeds and grass, shallow cultivation and sifting of the soil of all garden crops, flower beds and nursery stock that requires hand cultivation in the early stages of growth. It is neatly and strongly made of malleable iron (flinzel) and is furnished with the best spring steel, sharp and keen on both edges and points, which allows weeding close to the plants. Everyone who has a garden, large or small, should have the Combination Weeder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, only 30 cents; postpaid, 40c.
Porch Trellis. Very strong, durable and attractive in appearance. Made of heavy galvanized wire, retains its shape indefinitely. Very easily attached anywhere and as easily removed when desired. Very low in price and much superior to poultry netting and other articles used for this purpose. Made in double, single and three different widths. We can furnish any length desired.

Porch Trellis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>1½ inch wide...</th>
<th>1½ inch wide, single</th>
<th>1½ inch wide, double</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feet</td>
<td>12 in.  15 in.</td>
<td>24 in.  30 in.</td>
<td>36 in.  42 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$ 1.90</td>
<td>$ 4.90</td>
<td>$ 6.50</td>
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</tbody>
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Rubber Plant Sprinkler. This is the finest sprinkler made. It is double, quickly and convenienty filled, throws a strong, fine spray, which thoroughly washes the foliage of the plants, removing dust and insects. Indispensable for floral work, window gardening, and sprinkling clothes. Price: 12 oz. size, $1.00; 7 oz., 75c; 4 oz., 60c. With angle neck permitting upward spraying. 12 oz. $1.00 oz. 50c. If sent by mail, add 10c each for postage.

Painted Tree Labels. 3½ inch iron wire... 20 50 100 4 inch copper wire... 20 75 100

Painted Pot Labels. 5 inch 100 500 1000 6 inch 100 500 1000 7 inch 200 1000 1000 8 inch 200 1000 1000 9 inch 200 1000 1000 10 inch 200 1000 1000

Painted Garden Labels. 4 inch 100 500 1000 5 inch 200 1000 1000 6 inch 200 1000 1000 7 inch 400 1000 1000 8 inch 500 1000 1000 9 inch 600 1000 1000 10 inch 750 1000 1000

Japanese Cane Stakes. Light, strong and durable, for tying up tall growing plants requiring support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Painted</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 inch</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 inch</td>
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<td>5 inch</td>
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<td>6 inch</td>
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<td>8 inch</td>
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<td>2,000</td>
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<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 inch</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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Water Weight Roller Bearing Lawn Rollers.

Water Weight. The Water Weight Roller with handle weights is the most satisfactory and serviceable lawn roller ever produced for general purposes. The handle weights are counterbalanced to the weight of the handle and keep it in an upright position; they also add speed and ease of operation to the roller. The water roller can be filled with water or sand to the required weight. The smallest model weighs 60 pounds empty, 200 pounds filled with water and 400 pounds filled with sand. The largest size weighs 200 pounds empty, 710 pounds filled with water and 1060 pounds filled with sand. The rollers are electric welded, making the water section a solid drum. No rivets are used— it cannot leak. The rolling surface is perfectly smooth. The axles are carbon steel, and revolve without the use of bearings, permitting the operation of the lawn roller with 1½ less energy than is required to run any other roller of the same weight.

The feature of filling the roller with water or sand enables the weight to be adjusted to suit the convenience of the operator or the character of the work to be done. It can be filled or emptied very quickly and easily without standing on end.

We can furnish all sizes of rollers either with or without the handle weights. This feature costs only $1.20 extra for a 45 pound weight. This extra cost includes the weight of the roller and the handle. The smaller sizes are in one section, the larger rollers have two separate drums on the same axle.

These may be filled individually with water or sand. This two-section construction allows the roller to be turned about without moving each drum separately.

The list below gives sizes and weights and names very low prices. Every lawn owner should have one of these rollers to press the sod back to place, after it has been heaved by freezing during the winter. It also assists to level the surface and create a smooth, velvety appearance. A roller of this kind is also indispensable for tennis and croquet courts and golf greens.

The first six rollers are with counterbalancing handle weight; the last six are without handle weights.

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<tr>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Weight (lbs.)</th>
<th>Length (in)</th>
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Tomato Support. Very valuable for keeping tomatoes off the ground. Will greatly increase the yield and improve the quality of the fruit. They are so inexpensive that every gardener should have them. Each, 2c; dozen, $1.00.

We shall be glad to furnish prices on any special sizes or shapes wanted on receipt of specifications.
SAVE YOUR CROPS BY SPRAYING

It is claimed by authorities that over $300,000,000 worth of fruit and vegetables are annually destroyed by bugs, insects, and plant diseases, and that this loss can be entirely prevented by spraying with proper chemicals from a good sprayer.

Auto-Spray No. 1.

A compressed air sprayer warranted against mechanical defect and guaranteed satisfactory. We have offered this sprayer for many years and with increasing success. We find the machine thoroughly dependable. Compressed air combined with the liquid in the reservoir forms an excellent spray. The sprayer can be handled by anyone with a minimum of training.

Auto-Spray is made in two grades, a 1-B and a 1-B with a brass tank and stop cock. The 1-B is priced at two-thirds the cost of the 1-B with a brass tank and stop cock. We recommend the 1-B for all spraying except the spraying of large orchards. The 1-B with a brass tank and stop cock is recommended for the spraying of large orchards.

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The Brandt Sprayer.

In offering this Sprayer to our customers we do so in the belief that we are offering one of the finest and best sprayers on the market. It is almost too well known to need a detailed description, therefore, we will only say that it is highly endorsed by the leading Experimental Stations of the country and by the department of Agriculture at Washington.

This Sprayer is different from others in that it does not need high pressure to produce results. It will do the work with 10 pounds pressure, which is the requirement for the other sprayers require 20 or 30 pounds. The result is achieved by a combination of the air and liquid in the reservoir at the point of discharge.

The pump is carried in the hands and in a convenient position for operating and for directing the spray on plants and vines. An occasional stroke of the pump insures the pressure in the tank and maintains it uniform at all times.

An invaluable feature and one that is greatly appreciated by every user of the sprayer pump, is the jam-proof, strong, heavily reinforced and can be laid down without contents of can spilling.

Excelsior Single Tube Sprayer.

Spray in any direction.

An adjustable feature and one that is greatly appreciated by every user of the sprayer pump, is the jam-proof, strong, heavily reinforced and can be laid down without contents of can spilling.

Lowell Blow Powder Spray.

In some instances potato growers, stock and poultry raisers prefer to use Paris Green and disinfectants in powder form mixed with dry plaster. To meet this demand the Lowell Blow Powder Spray is especially constructed. The ball valve arrangement is positive in its action that it is impossible to draw any powder back into the linoleum lined bag and therefore throws the spray straight ahead, although it will spray in any direction desired. Especially adapted for use in the poultry house, in the garden and orchard, and for the home.

Booklet on Insect Pests.

We will send without charge to any one requesting it, our booklet on Insect Pests, which tells how to control these enemies injurious to fruit and vegetable crops. We will also send, if asked for, special information on any of the above sprayers.

Auto-Spray No. 1.

Auto-Spray No. 1.

BY

Lowell Blow Powder Spray.

Lowell Blow Powder Spray.

Leggett’s Champion Duster.

Distributes Paris Green, Heliochrome, Sulphur, etc. Disinfects with better and labor saving for Farm, Garden, Yard, Tobacco Fields, etc.

This implement has proved itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost impervious coating of Paris Green, and its action is much superior to the old-fashioned "Duster." It is the only machine that has been brought to market that can be turned loose in the field and the work will be done in one day. The job is done in one day.

Little Giant Duster.

Distributes any dry powder, Paris Green, etc., to perfection. Saves all the labor and connected with liquid sprays, and at the same time the labor involved in using the dew powder. This method has long ago passed the experimental stage, and is now in full use by farmers and orchardists. This machine keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator. It will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer. It will cover two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man walks.

Brownie Duster.

For garden and fence use. A convenient dry powder, two tubes and spread nozzle. Capacity about a pint. Weight, casual, 10 lbs. Price, $1.00; by express or freight at purchaser’s expense.
Perfection Sprayer.

A very strong and durable, high pressure type of compressed air sprayer. It is so constructed that every part is sufficiently strong to more than meet the demands made upon it. With these features, is combined ease of operation and general suitability for the work for which it is intended. The pump is made of 15 in. seamless brass tubing and in all other respects is practically impossible to blow out this sprayer. The nozzle is automatic, operating very easily with a lever held in the hand. It can also be used as a hand sprayer. This sprayer will handle a hate vase, it has been tested and is well received. This sprayer is guaranteed by the manufacturers to the extent that if for any reason it should prove unsatisfactory it may be returned and replaced with a new one or money will be refunded, and if possible. We offer the galvanized tank Perfection Sprayer at $5.00, and the brass Perfection Sprayer at $7.50.

"Clipper" Bean and Pea Picking and Sorting Table.

A Bean picking machine is not only great convenience, but is a money saver to any grower who raises Peas or Beans. The work of separating poor from good seed is very easily performed at a trifling cost by any other method. The price one may secure on the market for Beans or Peas is largely increased when the seed is properly handled. For these reasons we sell a "Clipper" which is especially tailored for the market. This machine has an operator, who remains seated during the work, the discarded, broken or otherwise unsuitable seeds may be quickly and easily removed and placed in the receptacles on either side of the belt. The seed or Peas for both drop into a spout and run into a sack which may be placed at the front of the machine. The hopper is large and will hold approximately a bushel of seed.

We consider this previous the market the most satisfactory on the market. There are thousands in use throughout the country, not only by the small grower but even by the large seed growers. We have offered our warehouses a list of the machines of the same size as that for which the columns have been set up, its cost will be saved by hand-picking a very few bushels of Peas or Beans. There is no machine of equal efficiency and workmanship. The price of a large hopper is $5.00 f. o. b. Minneapolis.

What the "Clipper" Will Do.

The "Clipper" will clean all classes of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, buckwheat, kaffir corn, cane seed, millet, clover, alfalfa, timothy, mustard, etc., and is suitable for farm or general use. Unlike other mills, the "Clipper" cleans all classes of seeds and grains in one operation. The method of separating the chaff from the clover seed is accomplished, removing imperfect and foreign seeds, as well as the chaff, with perfect accuracy, and any other separation that from its nature is impossible. It is the best hand mill made for grading seed corn. We have special screens for grading seed corn for Edge Drop Planter, at $1.00 each. These come in three sets, two in each set, for grading small, medium and large size kernels.

A Fourfold Guarantee.

Every "Clipper Mill" is guaranteed, both as to material and workmanship, and is also guaranteed to excel all other seed and grain cleaners on the market.

It is guaranteed by the manufacturers and that guarantee is reinforced by our guarantee.

Every farmer ought to own a "Clipper Mill." It will pay for itself over and over again by the increase in crop yields and quality. One day's trial is enough to convince anyone of its superior merits. If more information is desired we will mail "Clipper Leaflet" free, on request.

Unusual Capacity.

The "Clipper" will handle market wheat at the rate of 40 bushels an hour and clover seed at the rate of 12 bushels an hour. The No. 2 Minneapolis Mill on the market will dispose of grain and soft soybeans. When you have a "Clipper" you get a lifetime of use. You have the extra charge, including one wire and nine perforated zinc screens, equipped with separating boards. A Good Seed Cleaner.

The "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaner—does fine work.

W. L. COONEY, Frederickburg, Va.

"Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaner is good enough for us. Why?

Because it is the Best Cleaner Made.

For a quarter of a century we have used "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaners in our warehouse and they have played an important part in sustaining and enhancing the reputation of Northrup, King & Co., for selling clean and perfect seed.

We have tested every Fanning Mill on the market, and find the "Clipper" excels them all. In our business, "clean seed" is a vital question. If the "Clipper" cost ten times what it does we would rather pay the price than use a machine of some other make.

How the "Clipper" Eradicates Weeds.

One reason your fields choke up with weeds is because you sow them with your seed! The way to get rid of the weeds is to clean your seed with the "Clipper" before sowing. It will take out weed seeds, light, dead seed or grain, and insure an even stand of strong, healthy plants, increased yield, and the grade as well. That means more profit and a larger bank account, at the end of each season.

Exclusive Features.

Among the exclusive features of the "Clipper" we call especial attention to the following:

1. The screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while the machine is in operation.
2. Vertical air shaft, through which the draft passes upward, carrying chaff, dust, etc., through dust hood, another "Clipper" device. This is the only one and has a vertical air shaft.
3. The perfect grain or seeds fall and pass into the grain box, which holds five bushels.
4. The grain box has a hinging board at the end, which allows the contents to be dropped into sacks. This grain box is highly important, as it prevents waste, makes sweeping floors unnecessary, and is just the place to leave the screens and all detached parts when not in use. The steel hinging of the fan has a cone plate, which enables you to change the speed of the fan to suit the varying weights of grains and seed.
5. The various sections are semi-scalable, thus making the machine universal, for general use, the above facts should dictate the purchase of the "Clipper".

The No. 1 Clipper Cleaner is the best all-round farm mill made. Give it a trial and you will use no other. Endorsed and used by State and Government Experiment Stations.

Important Announcement.

We have arranged with the manufacturers for the exclusive sale of the "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaner, in the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Northern Michigan. This arrangement permits us to sell the No. 1 ("Clipper") for only $21.00 f. o. b. Minneapolis. The regular price of this mill is $24.00. Shipping weight, 150 lbs. The No. 2 Minneapolis is a hand power cleaner of large capacity. It is designed especially for cleaning all kinds of fine seeds, such as clover, alfalfa, flax, clover, flax, wheat, etc. This size will do any work that can be done by a larger size, but not recommended as a grain cleaner if it is to be operated by hand, as more power is required for this size. We can furnish a power pulley, however, without extra charge. Ten seed screens are furnished with this mill. A set of four grain screens can be supplied for $5.50 extra. Regular price, $35.00. Our price, $32.50 f. o. b. Minneapolis.

The "Clipper" Foot-Tread Pea and Bean
Picking and Sorting Table.

This machine is extremely useful for picking and sorting peas and beans. It is simple in construction, easy to operate, and is adapted for small or large quantities of seed. The machine consists of a hopper, a cylinder for the seed, and a sifting mechanism. The hopper is provided with a valve to regulate the flow of seed, and the cylinder is provided with a spout to discharge the picked seed. The sifting mechanism is operated by a foot treadle, and is designed to separate the picked seed from the chaff and dirt. The machine is suitable for both fresh and dry seed, and can be used with either a single or double cylinder.
S M A L L F R U I T S

Prices quoted are by express at purchaser's expense, except when quoted postpaid. No charge for packing.

C U R R A N T S

W H I T E C U R R A N T S
Two years old, No. 1 stock. Each, 25c, (postpaid, 25c); 10, $1.00, except where noted.

White Dutch. Bush upright, vigorous, and very productive. Clusters two to three inches long; berries of medium size, thin; flesh tender, sweet, and acid; comparatively any pulp quality. One of the most productive of the largeCurrants. Ripens early.

Red Dutch. Bush upright, vigorous, and productive. Clusters large, very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety.

R E D C U R R A N T S
Two years old, No. 1 stock. Each, 25c, (postpaid, 25c); 10, $1.50, except where noted.

Cherry. Bush vigorous, stocky, and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems; fruit average large; color, fine bright red; berry thin-skinned, juicy and fine-flavored. One of the most productive of the large Currants. Fay. (Fay's Profess.) Bush vigorous but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster medium to long, with rather long stems; color darkener than Cherry; berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

London Red. (London Market.) Bush vigorous, upright; clusters short; fruit medium to large; color dark red, with slightly acid flavor. Very productive.

North Star. The bush is very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium in size; color red; firm; fully acid, slightly sweet. Hardy and productive.

Black Currant. Two years old, No. 1 stock. Each, 25c, (postpaid, 30c); 10, $2.00, except where noted.

Black Champion. Bush vigorous and productive; fruit average medium; pulp nearly sweet, mildly-flavored.

Lee's Prolic. Bush short, dwarf, moderately vigorous, productive; fruit varies from small to very large, acid.

Houghton. Bush vigorous, very productive and hardy; berries larger than Cherry or Fay; berry large and compact, color bright red, rich, mild sub-acid; plenty of pulp with few seeds. Each, 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 10, $2.00.

Red Dutch. An old and well-known standard variety. Bush a strong grower; clusters average about three inches long; berries medium size in dark, red; uprightly sub-acid flavor. Productive.

B L A C K B E R R I E S

Root-Cutting plants, each, 10c; 10, 60c, (postpaid, 85c); 100, $1.00.

Ancient Briton. Of medium size and best quality; immensely productive and rarely hardy; enduring severe winters without injury. A reliable market variety.

Early Harvest. Medium; glossy black, of excellent quality; ripens early. The leading market berry of Minnesota; firm, exceptionally fine flavor; desirable for home or market use. A good berry for a long time.

Snyder. Of medium size and fair quality when well ripened; large, firm, and well colored, berry very fine; state. Ripes early; is very productive and very hardy.

D E W B E R R Y

Root-Cutting plants, each, 10c; 10, 60c, (postpaid, 85c); 100, $1.00.

Lucretia. A low-growing trailing blackberry. Large; soft; sweet, of very good quality, with no hard core. The plant is quiet and, under favorable conditions, very productive. Earlier than the upright varieties.

G O O S E B E R R I E S

Carrie. A very fine red, of vigorous growth and very productive. Healthy and free from mildew. Harsh, fruit of good size and of excellent quality. A very promising sort, introduced by Mr. Wyman Elliott of Minneapolis.

Dewberry. Bush vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin whistling green; flesh soft, juicy.

Red Jacket. Dark red, large, firm, with rather slender branches; very productive. Fruit medium size, pale red, tender and good.

Pearl. Bush moderately vigorous; immensely productive. Fruit about the size of Downings, of fine quality.

Transparent. One of the best for the North. Vigorous, hardy, and productive. Fruit thin and yet firm. Not new, was grown many years ago and has been lost sight of by the demand for large berries.

R A S P B E R R Y S

AMERICAN VARIETIES

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S T R A W B E R R Y S

Prices postpaid, 25, 35c; 50, 65c; 103, $1.25. By express at buyer's expense, 100, $1.00; 1000, $7.50; 250 of a kind at 10c rate, 25 at the 100c rate. We have included in this list the best varieties which in actual test have given the most reliable for this section.

Bedwood. (perfect.) The largest and one of the best of the large red, firm, of fine quality. Early. Blight immunity.

Bedrock. Bright, large, bright glossy crimson, firm, and of good flavor. Early.

Bedford. (perfect.) One of the oldest and best, great yielder under good cultivation.

Bedrock. Bright, large, firm berry of good color. Medium to late.

Sample (imperfect.) A large, firm berry; a good quality and a good shipper. Makes good market berries.

Senator Dunlap (perfect.) One of the best market berries, firm and of good quality. Medium; late.

Splendid (imperfect.) Large, handsome deep red of fine quality.
Hereewith our General Catalogue for 1913. We trust it will meet with your approval and shall appreciate the favor if you will send us your 1913 Catalogue in exchange.

Northrup, King & Co.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
MINNESOTA NO. 13—The commanding points of excellence which place Minnesota No. 13 corn at the head of all yellow dent varieties for Northern planting are: its earliness, its enormous productiveness, its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climate. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich, yellow wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length. It matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in good location. Ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. Stalks grow to a height of seven feet and, being leafy, make excellent and very nutritious fodder. For further description and price see body of catalogue.

NORTHWESTERN DENT—This corn is in a class by itself, having red kernels with a yellowish cap. In North Dakota, northern Minnesota and in high altitudes this variety can be relied upon to mature before any other dent corn, and in fact is the only sort to ripen in some seasons. For late planting or replants it is especially desirable. It is extremely early and quickly adapts itself to new soil and climatic conditions. Ears are of good size, from seven to ten inches long and bear ten to fourteen rows of corn. Stalks average seven feet, eight inches high; base of ear from ground, three feet, five inches, thus admitting the use of a corn harvester. For further description and price see body of catalogue.

Red Clover is considered the most valuable of the Clover family. Its use is becoming more extensive each year as its great value becomes known. Our STERLING brand is especially selected and represents the cream of the crop—the best seed obtainable anywhere, at any price. For further description see body of catalogue, and for price refer to our Red Figure Price List.